

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



JOURNAL.

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

VOLUME XXIV.—NUMBER 30.
WHOLE NUMBER 1235.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1887.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS.

Publication Office, 240 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL SHERMAN has been honored, and the country has done honor to itself, in naming after him the military post in Idaho, lately called Fort Coeur d'Alene, the site for which the distinguished soldier selected in 1878, while at the head of the Army.

The "Roster of Troops," Department of Dakota, for April contains the following information showing the "date of arrival of regiments in the Department:" 1st Cav., June, 1884; 7th Cav., April, 1873; 3d Inf., October, 1877; 5th Inf., July, 1876; 11th Inf., August, 1876; 15th Inf., November, 1882; 20th Inf., May, 1885; 25th Inf., June, 1880; 4th Art. (Light Bat. F), September, 1882. The other Departments might follow suit and thus keep prominently in view the claims of each regiment to a change of station when the necessary transportation funds are "on hand and available for the purpose."

THE War Department, it is expected, will adopt without waiting for the action of the Army Regulation Board, the recommendation of the Paymaster General in regard to a change in the system of payments to officers of the Army for the purpose of preventing duplication of pay accounts. A General Order is now in course of preparation amending the Regulations as suggested by General ROCHESTER, and will go to the Secretary of War for final approval within a few days. The proposed new regulation, as previously stated, will require each officer of the Service to be assigned for payment to one particular paymaster, suitable provision being made for the transfer of accounts from one paymaster to another upon change of station. This is the plan that has worked so successfully in the Navy for many years.

THE conclusion of the investigation as to the causes of the explosion of the melinite shell at Belfort has been reached after an exhaustive chemical analysis in addition to the military inquest. The verdict delivered by the most eminent chemist in France is that the compound had absorbed more than its proper proportion of water, which resulted in chemical action between melinite and the iron of the shell. On March 26, as we have already stated, all the shells at the Belfort arsenal were, at much risk to the workers, being buried in the ground, exploded by electricity. Whether this is the end of melinite as a practicable explosive our French contemporaries do not state. It is certainly obvious that the dangerous factor must be to a large degree eliminated before the material can be safely stored or transported. Moreover, judging from the effects of the recent explosion at Belfort, its destructive power is much less than had been previously claimed for it. Lieutenant ZALINSKI's dynamite plainly holds the field up to date.

LAST week we referred to a curious feature of military discipline in that a soldier visiting a guard-house in a drunken condition and being repeatedly ordered by the Sergeant of the Guard to go away refused to do so, and was afterwards tried, not for being drunk, but for not going away when ordered. We then asked the question "Why was not the soldier confined when he made his inebriated visit?" This prompts a correspondent, anxious that the

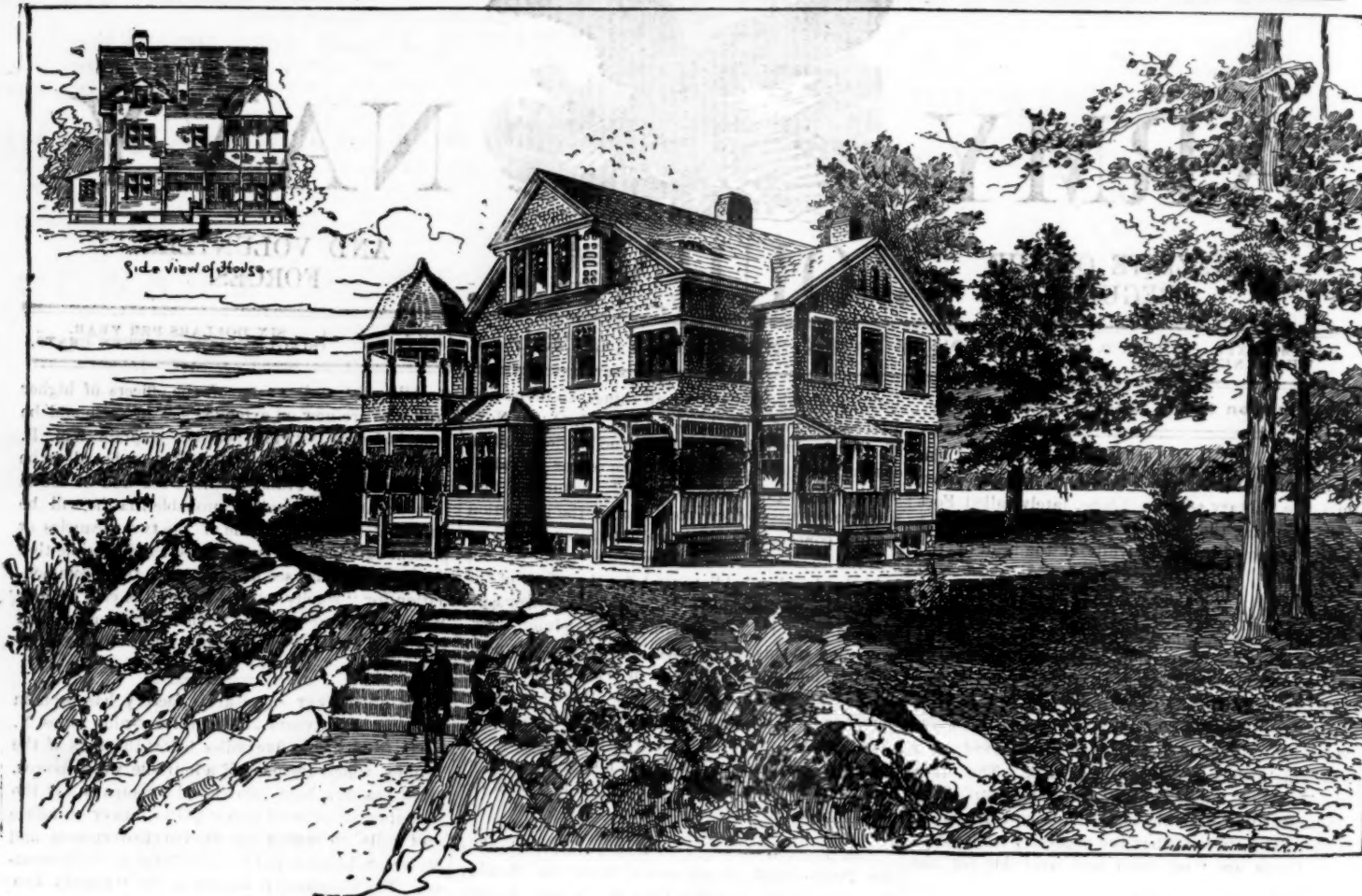
JOURNAL should be right in all things, to invite our attention to par. 863, A. R., 1881, (G. O. 85, Nov. 18, 1886,) which directs that "no soldier shall be confined except on the order of an officer who shall previously inquire into offence." Assuming that the case discussed does come under the restriction quoted, concerning which we have some doubt, we still fail to see the reason why the Sergeant did not hold the drunken soldier, send for the officer of the day, or guard, and have the hilarious visitor confined in due form. We incline to the opinion, however, that in this case it was the Sergeant's bounden duty, under the 24th Article of War, which relates to the suppression of "quarrels, frays and disorders," to have ordered the man into confinement at once, afterwards, of course, reporting his action to his proper superior. The case is not one of moment and we are only led to descant upon it from a desire to make our opinion clear.

THE Board of Visitors to West Point, including the Presidential appointments made on Monday last, consists of: General John W. Palmer, Springfield, Ill.; General Robert H. Anderson, Savannah, Ga.; George W. Childs, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. W. A. Courtenay, Charleston, S. C.; Rev. John M. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; Hon. J. M. Gwinn, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Wm. Everett, Quincy, Ill. *Senate:* Hons. Joseph N. Dolph, Portland, Oreg., and Francis M. Cockrell, Warrensburg, Mo. *House:* Hons. Joseph Wheeler, of Wheeler, Ala., Charles M. Anderson, Greenville, Ohio, and Benj. Butterworth, Cincinnati, Ohio. The examination of the several classes commence this year on June 1 and continue until the 11th. The members of the board are expected at the Academy several days before the exercises commence in order to familiarize themselves with the system pursued and to organize into sub-committees to report upon the various branches. As there seems to be a lack of information regarding the conditions upon which the members go to West Point, we would state that the law prohibits the payment of any compensation to members of the Board except for actual expenses, and they are paid in the following manner: Each member receives not exceeding eight cents per mile for each mile travelled by the most direct route from his residence to West Point and return, and, in addition, receives \$5 per day for expenses during each day of his service at the Academy.

THE list of Army officers found incapacitated by the retiring boards and now awaiting retirement is smaller than at any time during the past four or five years. The last list we published contained twenty names. Captains John Hamilton, 1st Inf., and Wm. H. Vinal, 16th Inf., have since been retired, leaving only eighteen at present on the list; three of these are captains of the line, four captains of the Medical Department, one captain of Engineers, one chaplain and nine 1st lieutenants. Two of the captains of the line—Martin, 4th Cav., and Stivers, 25th Inf.—have recovered sufficiently to be able to perform duty again and as Captain Gordon, the other one of the three, has been granted a "stay of proceedings" until Sept. 1, it is not likely that any of these officers will be disturbed for the present; nor is there any possibility of the disabled staff captains being retired, as the principal object now is to make vacancies for the 64 West Point cadets who graduate in June. The disabled lieutenants are, therefore, the only material from which selections can be made to fill vacancies on the

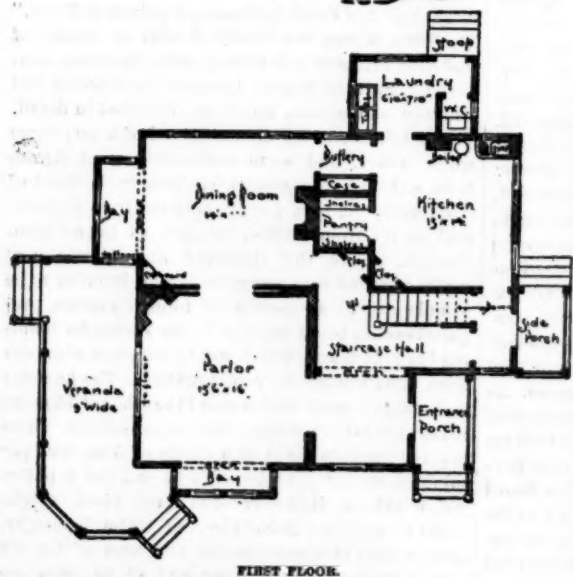
disability list, unless some of the officers of higher rank who are now on extended sick leave should be brought before retiring boards. Captain Wm. B. Pease, 9th Inf., was ordered before a board to be convened at San Francisco this week and if found incapacitated it is thought probable that he will be immediately retired to one of the two vacancies at present existing. It is also considered possible that the President may see fit to set aside the recommendation for "wholly retirement" in the case of Maj. Warren Webster of the Medical Department, and place him on the regular retired list to fill the other vacancy.

A GOVERNMENT small arms factory has been in existence some years at Terni, forty-nine miles N. N. E. from Rome, five miles below the falls of the Valino, which furnish an admirable water power. Here has now been established a company for the manufacture of steel armor plates, heavy ordnance and rails, in which the Italian Government and Messrs. Schneider and Co., of Creusot, are interested. The Company is known as the "Societa Anonima degli Alti Forni Acciaiera e Fonderia de Terni." The Terni Works, the *Engineer* tells us, consist of puddling furnaces and rolling mills, Bessemer converters, Siemens Martin furnaces, accessories and hammer and cranes, which are described in detail. The establishment has the command of a very large water power, and some moderately good lignite beds, and up to the present has been in the habit of working up pig iron, partly imported from England and partly from Bilbao, as well as ingots from Creusot, before the Bessemer and Martin steel works were put into operation. But, in order to be as independent as possible of foreign sources, preparations are being made at Civita Vecchia for building blast furnaces, which will be supplied with ores from Elba and coals from England. The hammer and cranes (one of 100 tons and the other of 150 tons lifting power) are worked by compressed air. There is a 100 ton hammer with a stroke of 5 m. (two per minute), an air cylinder of 1.92 m., and a piston rod of 300mm. diameter. The anvil block weighs 1,000 tons, is cast in one piece, is 4.42m. in height, area of base 43 square metres, and area of top 9.3 square metres. The hammer and all its parts are very massively constructed, but especially so the standards, and it weighs 287 tons. The 100 ton hammer stands in the middle of an iron building of nearly circular form, 50 m. in diameter, so that besides this, there is room for four Siemens gas welding furnaces, two on either side, and the two cranes for the service of them. By this arrangement the hammer is perfectly free, and can be easily worked from both sides of the anvil. The *Engineer* says: "The arrangements of this forge, and of the works in general, with the unimportant exception of those for lifting up the heavy forge furnace-doors, and in manipulating the blocks of steel backwards and forwards from furnace to hammer, are considered to be as perfect as any in Europe, and taking into account that the technical management is excellent and the crude iron tools employed are of the best, there is no reason why it should not be able to hold its own in the manufacture of big guns and armor plates against all foreign countries. Messrs. Creusot and Co. appear to be carrying out in Italy the same policy as in this country, naturalizing themselves and their product through connection with a local manufacturing organization, and thus escaping condemnation as a foreign interloper."

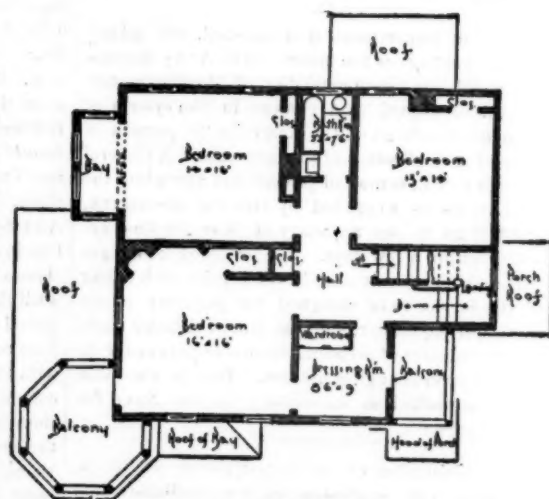


DESIGNS FOR OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

By the courtesy of the Co-operative Building Plan Association, No. 191 Broadway, we give here another design, No. 391, from their publication, "Shoppell's Modern Houses, No. 5." It represents a house 26½ ft. front, with an extreme width of 50 ft.; side, 30½ ft. The size of the rooms is shown by the floor plans. The cellar is 6 ft. 8 in. high; the first story 9 ft. 6 in.; the second and third stories each 8 ft. The foundation is of stone; the first story is clapboarded; the second story, the gables and the roof are shingled. The cost is estimated at \$3,900, except mantels, ranges and heaters. *Special Features*—The staircase hall affords access to the front door from the kitchen, without passing through a room. The entrance hall is large enough to make a good reception room. Sliding doors connect the hall and parlor, and the parlor and dining room. Open fireplaces in the parlor and the dining room. Large pantry and butler's pantry. Hot-water pipes and registers are provided. Ash pits in the



FIRST FLOOR.



SECOND FLOOR.

cellar into which the contents of the grates can be dumped through a flue. Two good bedrooms and a large storeroom in the attic. Cellar under the whole house. The separate laundry and servants' W. C. are desirable features.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

THE next retirement for age, Major Morse K Taylor, Surgeon, U. S. A., occurs May 14.

CAPTAIN C. F. ROE, 11th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Yates, is visiting at Newark, N. J.

CAPTAIN O. W. POLLOCK, 23d U. S. Infantry, left Fort Porter, Buffalo, early in the week on a short leave.

CAPTAIN FRANK BAKER, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., was in Wilmington, Del., this week on inspection service.

CAPTAIN E. B. RHEEM, 21st U. S. Infantry, is at his home at York, Pa., awaiting examination for retirement.

LIEUTENANT M. F. STEELE, 8th U. S. Cavalry, lately on a short visit East, is on his way back to Fort Clark, Texas.

LIEUTENANT S. R. JONES, 4th U. S. Artillery, re-joined at Fort Trumbull, Conn., early in the week from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT C. C. HEWITT, the new adjutant of the 19th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Clark, Tex.

LIEUTENANT J. A. EMERY, 11th U. S. Infantry, on sick leave from Fort Bennett since November last, has been visiting at Hardway, Ga.

COLONEL H. C. MERRIAM, 7th U. S. Infantry, has arrived safely in England, where his address is care Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, London.

CAPTAIN H. C. EGBERT and Lieut. C. W. Abbot, 12th U. S. Infantry, of Sackett's Harbor, were welcome visitors this week at Fort Ontario, Oswego.

WE regret to learn that Capt. C. O. Bradley, 20th U. S. Inf., of Fort Maginnis, Montana, is seriously ill.

LIEUTENANT R. D. WALSH, 4th U. S. Cavalry, on a month's leave, will rejoin at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., next week.

THE marriage of Lieut. H. S. Cole, 3d U. S. Inf., to Miss M. Meuse, of St. Louis, is fixed for Wednesday next, April 27.

CAPTAIN A. E. WOODSON, 5th U. S. Cavalry, is soon due at Fort Reno, I. T., from a winter's leave spent mainly in the South.

LIEUTENANT W. W. WOTHERSPOON, 12th U. S. Infantry, returned to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., early in the week from a short leave.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has declined to act as Chairman of the Soldiers' Monument Commission authorized by the late Legislature of Indiana.

COLONEL J. S. MASON, 9th Infantry, was at Los Angeles, Cal., this week, presiding over a Board convened to examine certain non-commissioned officers for promotion.

LIEUTENANT O. F. LONG, 5th U. S. Infantry, who served for a long time as A. D. C. on the staff of General Miles, has succeeded to the regimental adjutancy.

CAPTAIN O. E. MICHAELIS, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., visited old friends in New York this week. who were glad to see him and hear his paper on Field Artillery Construction.

GENERAL A. V. KAUTE, Colonel 8th Infantry, is mentioned as to succeed to the command of Fort Douglas, Utah, should the 6th Infantry be moved from the Department of the Platte.

CAPTAIN T. A. WINT, 4th U. S. Cavalry, has removed his troop from Fort Stanton, N. M., to Fort Lowell, A. T.

COLONEL DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES, U. S. Army, was a guest at the Victoria Hotel, New York City, early in the week.

GENERAL T. NAGAYMA, of the Japanese Army, is in the United States en route to Russia to study the military system of that country.

MAJOR ISAIAH PRICE read an interesting paper on "The Siege of Charleston" on Wednesday evening before the United Service Club of Philadelphia.

LIEUTENANT E. R. HILLS, 5th U. S. Artillery, has replaced Lieutenant A. W. Vogdes as secretary of the Military Service Institution at Governor's Island.

COLONEL H. M. BLACK, 23d U. S. Infantry, is still at Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, but is expected to rejoin at Fort Wayne, Mich., about the middle of May.

CAPTAIN H. P. PERRINE, 6th U. S. Cavalry, who has been visiting for some time past at Trenton, N. J., will return to his regiment towards the end of May.

LIEUTENANTS W. E. SHIPP, H. C. Cabell, and A. Hensbrouck, U. S. A., European tourists, registered early in the week at 175 Boulevard Pereire, Paris, France.

CAPTAIN J. M. BELL and Lieuts. W. O. Cory and M. Maxwell, U. S. A., of Fort Buford, D. T., visited at Camp Poplar River, Mont., this week on public service.

CAPTAIN JOHN J. KANE, late Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., who resigned last week, has bid adieu to his friends in Texas, and comes North with Mrs. Kane to reside.

LIEUTENANT E. ST. J. GREBLE, U. S. A., of General Howard's staff, has been visiting at Vancouver Barracks recently.

CAPTAIN L. M. O'BRIEN, 17th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort D. A. Russell, is visiting at Canon City, Colorado.

LIEUTENANT W. H. COFFIN, 5th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., on Tuesday on a week's visit to Washington.

LIEUTENANT J. A. PERRY, 10th U. S. Infantry, after a pleasant visit to relatives in San Francisco, has returned to Fort Seiden, N. M.

WE regret to learn of the serious illness at Fort Keogh of Mrs. Robertson, wife of 1st Lieut. R. L. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

CAPTAIN ABNER HAINES and Lieut. C. W. Rowell, 21 U. S. Infantry, of Fort Omaha, are recent visitors to St. Paul and guests at the Ryan.

CAPTAIN W. H. VINAL, U. S. A., retired last week, is at present located at Culpeper, Va.; Captain John Hamilton, also retired, at Marblehead, Mass.

COLONEL JOSHUA A. FLETCHER, U. S. A., on leave from Fort Omaha, is visiting at 2813 Fletcher street, Philadelphia, and will remain East until June.

CAPTAIN CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, 15th U. S. Infantry, who lately relinquished recruiting duty at Harrisburg, is stopping at 1323 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SHERIDAN and Colonel Kellogg, A. D. C., returned to Washington early in the week from a short visit to Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Va.

CAPTAIN C. E. DUTTON, U. S. A., was to read a paper on the Charleston earthquake this week before the National Academy of Sciences in session at Washington.

CAPTAIN JOHN CONLINE, 9th U. S. Cavalry, on leave from Fort Robinson, Neb., and recently in New York City, is visiting at St. Paul, with headquarters at the Ryan.

MRS. MOALE, wife of Col. Edw. Moale, U. S. A., is visiting in the East. Col. Moale will join her in June, to be present at the Naval Academy, where his son, Edw. Moale, Jr., will graduate.

MAJOR GENERAL A. H. TERRY, U. S. A., is exercising the immediate command of the Department of the Missouri vacated by General Willcox until an assignment to the command is made by the President.

MARSHAL BAZAINE was assaulted by a Frenchman in Madrid April 18, who attacked him with a poniard, exclaiming, "J'ai vengé ma patrie." The would-be assassin was arrested. The wound was slight and the ex Marshal is in no danger.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent says: The two eldest sons of the late President Garfield are with their mother in Cleveland. This is a mistake. The two young gentlemen are studying law in New York City, and occupying bachelor apartments in the "Benedick" on Washington Square.

GOVERNOR E. J. ORMSBEE, ex-Governor Redfield Proctor, and about a dozen ex-volunteer officers from Vermont, passed through New York early in the week on their way to Gettysburg, having been commissioned by the Vermont Legislature to select sites on the battlefield for State monuments.

MR. SAMUEL SIMPSON, whose death, April 8, at Bantano, O., we reported last week, was the father of Captain John Simpson, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., stationed at San Antonio. A correspondent writes: "He was a noble character, upright in all his ways, and loved by the many friends who knew him."

CAPTAIN S. W. GROESBECK, U. S. A., and bride have arrived at St. Paul, and received a hearty welcome by Gen. Ruger and his military family. The wedding tour had to be shortened, as Capt. Groesbeck had been detailed Judge Advocate of the Court to meet April 25 for the trial of Lieut. J. H. G. Willcox, 7th Cavalry.

It is stated that a syndicate composed of Chicago capitalists and U. S. Army officers has purchased a tract of 5,000,000 acres lying in the States of Coahuila, Durango, and Chihuahua, in Northern Mexico, traversed by the Mexican Central and also by the International Road, from Eagle Pass to Laredo, and containing 1,000,000 acres of the finest cotton land in the country.

GENERAL ALEXANDER R. LAWTON, our new Minister to Austria, was graduated from West Point in 1839, appointed 2d Lieutenant, 1st Artillery, and resigned Dec. 31, 1840. When the War broke out he joined the Confederacy, and, in 1863, was appointed Quartermaster-General of its army. He has held many high public positions in Georgia since he left the Army in 1840.

CHARLEY PORTER was sergeant of police at Fort Delaware, and for his sly ways in catching up with the boys was called "Old Fox." When the news of Lee's surrender reached the fort great was the rejoicing among the Federals. Old Fox came in to tell the news and sell the newspapers containing the account. "Now," he said, "poys," (Fox was a Dutchman), "you will all soon go home an' ve'll all be frents. You'll be good as we is. Ve'll be good as you is, an' py tam, de nigger will be as good as bote of us."

THE *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* says: "Merchants arriving in Suakin from Kordofan, Khartum, and Berber agree in their reports that the authority of the Mahdi's successor is gradually disappearing, since he lacks the energy and force with which the Mahdi held in check his Emirs and Sheikhs. On account of this, anarchy is growing. The Khalif Abdullah would have long ago taken steps to reconquer Egypt, and done homage to the Khedive, but for fear of being poisoned by his Emirs and Generals, or being cut to pieces by them. If Englishmen were now to enter upon a fresh campaign in the Sudan, they would no longer encounter any resistance, for the populace there is craving for rest, and wishes for nothing better than the suppression of the despotism of the Emirs."

LIEUTENANT G. L. BYRAM, 1st Cavalry, of Fort Custer, is East on a short leave.

DR. EDWARD R. MORRIS, U. S. A., of Fort Thomas, Arizona, was married March 9 to Miss Grace Edgerton.

CAPTAIN W. B. PEASE, 9th Infantry, goes from Whipple Barracks to San Francisco to be examined by a Retiring Board.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE T. BARTLETT, 3d Artillery, on college duty at Chester, Pa., visited friends in New York this week.

COLONEL EDWARD HATCH, 9th Cavalry, after a short sojourn at Omaha, has rejoined his headquarters at Fort McKinney, Wyo.

CAPTAIN H. G. BURTON, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, is expected at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., in a few days from the West.

LIEUTENANT R. T. EMMET, 9th U. S. Cavalry, will leave Fort Niobrara towards the end of May to spend the summer in the East.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT, U. S. A., visited New York on Tuesday, and was the recipient of many congratulations on his promotion to general officer.

CAPTAIN J. E. WILSON, 2d U. S. Artillery, who left Fort Barrancas, Florida, last month, will spend the summer in search of health, returning to his post in October next.

CAPTAIN R. H. PRATT, U. S. A., was expected at St. Augustine, Fla., this week to select some of the young Indians there for instruction at the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa.

THE Hon. J. G. Blaine, lately the guest of his son-in-law, Col. J. J. Coppinger, U. S. A., at Fort Gibson, having quite recovered, left that post on Monday and was in Chicago on Wednesday.

MAJOR GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A., is to be present at the annual reception of the cadets of the Columbia Institute, New York City, on Friday evening of this week, and review the battalion.

GENERAL O. B. WILLCOX, U. S. A., who was retired April 16th, left Fort Leavenworth the same evening for Ann Arbor, Mich., to join his family. An early visit to Europe is contemplated, to remain abroad for over a year.

It is Lieutenant W. L. Pitcher, 8th U. S. Infantry, who has taken charge of the recruiting rendezvous at Harrisburg, Pa., and not Lieutenant John Pitcher, 1st Cavalry, A. D. C. to Major General Schofield, as erroneously reported in some papers.

COLONEL A. V. KAUTZ, 8th Infantry, presided over a Court of Inquiry sitting at Fort Robinson, Neb., this week, to investigate concerning the recent theft of public funds from Major D. N. Bash, Paymaster, U. S. A. Major Bash attended the sessions of the Court.

LIEUTENANT C. H. GRIERSON, 10th U. S. Cavalry, who breaks up the recruiting rendezvous at Lexington, Ky., has had his orders changed, and will establish a rendezvous forthwith at Atlanta, Ga., instead of at Richmond, Va. Atlanta should, we infer, furnish some first class aspirants for military glory.

LIEUTENANT S. F. MASSEY, 5th U. S. Artillery, who has recently returned to Fort Douglas, Utah, from a trip to California, was a guest at the Del Monte Hotel, Monterey, when it was burned down a few weeks ago, and came near being a victim. He lost most of his baggage, saving only a valise, and especially regrets the loss of his photographic outfit, containing negatives taken at the resorts visited by him on his trip.

SIGOURNEY BUTLER, of Boston, Mass., who was on Tuesday last appointed Second Comptroller of the Treasury to succeed Judge Maynard, promoted to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is a young man 29 years of age, a native of Quincy, Mass., and a son of the Peter Butler, who was a prominent applicant for the position of Collector of the Port of Boston when Mr. Saltonstall was appointed. He is a graduate of Harvard College and is associated in the practice of law with Richard Olney, an eminent attorney of Boston. He has never held public office before, although an applicant for one of the Pacific Railroad Commissionships.

DURING the ceremony attending the unveiling of the statue of Albert Sidney Johnston April 6, Jefferson Davis took occasion in a manner indirect but thoroughly understood to reflect severely upon Gen. Beauregard for his handling of the troops at the battle of Shiloh. This aroused the ire of the sturdy Creole and he comes out in a four-column article in the New Orleans *Picayune* of April 16 defending his course, showing that what he did had the approval of Johnston, and that he did all that could be done with men who were absolutely outdone by the need of food and by fatigue. The article is quite severe and the author makes out a good case against Davis, even producing the identical military despatch which Davis declared had been lost. The correspondence is another evidence of the differences which have long existed between the two most conspicuous survivors of the late Confederacy.

THE *Troy Telegram*, referring to the marriage last week, at Watervliet Arsenal, of Lieutenant E. V. Smith, U. S. A., to Miss Cora Lincoln Young, says: The bride was escorted to the spacious parlors by her father, Captain D. J. Young, U. S. A., who gave her away. The groom was attended by his groomsmen, Lieutenant Charles S. Riche of the U. S. engineering corps, Miss Pillsbury of New York City acted as maid of honor. The ushers were Lieut. Avery D. Andrews, 5th U. S. Art., and John Alfred Kimberly of Neenah, Wis. On the entrance of the bridal party, Maschke's orchestra discoursed the beautiful wedding march by Mendelssohn. The bride is a favorite in civil and army society, and her large acquaintance extended to her a cordial greeting on the occasion. The presents to her were large in number and unique and costly in design. Numerous congratulations were received—among them a cablegram from D. W. Barry of Vienna, a surgeon in the Serbian army. The married couple go to Boston and eastern points and return by way of New York. After a short sojourn at Captain Young's home they leave for Fort Missoula, the groom's station.

CHAPLAIN JEREMIAH PORTER, U. S. A., lately visiting in Florida, has gone to Macon, Ga.

LIEUTENANT H. C. DAVIS, U. S. A., on duty at the Agricultural College of Mississippi, is a recent visitor to friends at Meridian.

CAPTAIN M. C. WILKINSON, 8d U. S. Infantry, now undergoing treatment at Hot Springs, Ark., has received a three months' extension of his sick leave.

THE address of Richard B. Irvine, formerly Lieut.-Colonel and A. A. G., Department of the Gulf, who invites correspondence with reference to the history of the 19th Army Corps, is 2215 Trinity Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI, of the Hawaiian Kingdom, accompanied by a number of high officials of the Hawaiian Government, arrived in San Francisco on Wednesday, en route via New York, to London, to be present at Queen Victoria's jubilee celebration.

MR. WILLIAM E. ROGERS, re-nominated this week by Governor Hill of New York, as Railroad Commissioner, was graduated from West Point in 1867, promoted to the Corps of Engineers and resigned in 1889. He is a son-in-law of the Hon. Hamilton Fish.

A "DONKEY" party was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Blake, Fort Leavenworth, April 15, at which Lieut. Ripley, 3d Cavalry, carried off 1st prize. This being something new in the social line a description of the "donkey" will be given at another time.—*Kansas City Times*.

GENERAL AGRAMONTO and Col. T. H. Stanton, U. S. Army, says the *Salt Lake City Tribune*, have, after much study, invented and perfected a camera attachment for taking instantaneous views which makes the transition one three-hundredth part of a second. The invention is to be patented.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE PALMER, 9th U. S. Infantry, was married April 21, at Waukegan, Wis., to Miss Bertha E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wardrobe, of that city, in the presence of numerous relatives and friends. After a short wedding tour the married couple will go to San Diego Barracks, Cal., where they will be "At Home" May 12.

THE promotion to Brigadier-General of General Wesley Merritt causes the following promotions in the Cavalry arm: Lieut.-Col. James F. Wade, 10th, to be Colonel, 5th; Major George G. Hunt, 1st, to be Lieut.-Colonel, 10th; (Capt. J. M. Hamilton, 5th, to be Major, 1st; 1st Lieut. P. S. Bonus, 1st, to be Captain, and 2d Lieut. F. S. Foltz, 1st, to be 1st lieutenant.

CAPTAIN J. G. BALLANCE and Lieut. O. M. Smith, of San Antonio, gave a lunch party April 12 in honor of Miss Anna H. Stanley, daughter of General D. S. Stanley, previous to her departure for New York and Europe. The following young ladies, chaperoned by Mrs. Miller, were present: Miss Anna H. Stanley, Miss Mary Otis, Miss Emma Macon, Miss Fannie Simpson, and Miss Josephine H. Stanley.

PROFESSOR S. E. TILLMAN, U. S. A., of the Military Academy, was married at Grace Church, New York, April 20, to Miss Clara Williams, youngest daughter of the late David S. Williams, of Flushing, Long Island. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. F. D. Huntington, Bishop of Central New York, assisted by the Rev. J. Chalmers. After a short tour the married couple will settle at West Point.

THE Fort Davis News of April 15 says: Mrs. Stanley left Monday for St. Louis. A well-attended hop was given Saturday evening in her honor.... Lieut. R. B. Watkin, Signal Corps, arrived on the 8th and left on the 9th, from Prescott, A. T., en route to Washington.... The surgeons are to deliver a series of practical medical lectures for the benefit of the officers and enlisted men, on Tuesday and Thursday evening of each week.

THE Vancouver Independent of April 13 says: The wife and daughters of Lieut. W. P. Goodwin, 14th Inf., have returned to Fort Townsend from Ohio.... Lieut. J. E. Runcie, 1st Art., and Lieut. E. St. John Greble of Gen. Howard's staff, sailed for San Francisco Saturday.... Lieut. J. N. Allison, 2d Cavalry, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Vancouver Barracks, will soon return to Fort Walla Walla, Major C. H. Wikoff, 14th Inf., having been appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice in his place.... The wife of Lieut. G. T. Patterson, 14th Inf., Fort Townsend, has entirely recovered her health.

COLONELS H. M. BLACK, J. W. Forsyth, J. M. Moore, and T. F. Barr arrived in St. Paul a few days ago on route to their respective stations, having completed their duties on the Court of Inquiry at Fort Cour d'Alone called to investigate certain charges preferred by citizens living near Fort Cour d'Alone against Col. Frank Wheaton and R. Q. M. S. E. Clark, 2d Inf., and involving the alleged wrongful use of Government property and collusion with the post trader in the matter of the purchase and sale of supplies. The many friends of the accused officers are serene in their confidence that the result will be a complete vindication and we desire to be considered on the list in this matter.

THE Madison Square Theatre Company of New York visited Washington this week, and gave a performance of "Jim the Penman." During the day preceding the company visited the Departments, where, a correspondent writes, Commo. Harmony proved a most entertaining chaperone and devoted himself to Mrs. Agnes Booth. The gallant Secretary of the Interior admired Miss May Robson's "deep brown eyes and auburn locks." Secretary Whitney was on deck at the Navy Department and explained the mysteries of its workings. In the evening, we are told, "a stoutly built man came in early and followed the performance closely. There was none of that 'martial bearing' about him which stage heroes love to affect, and his general appearance was that of a well fed, substantial merchant or banker, but every Washingtonian present recognized him as Philip H. Sheridan, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army. Lieutenant Colonel Sheridan, and Kellogg, of his staff, sat beside him. A little coterie of naval officers, consisting of Admiral Russell, Commodore Hammon, Captain Tanner, Captain Green, Comdr. Schley, Comdr. Kellogg and Dr. Van Ruyter, together with the ladies of their families, sat within speaking distance of one another.

REAR ADMIRAL GARCIA-Y-GARCIA, of Peru, is visiting in New York City.

REAR ADMIRAL S. R. FRANKLIN, U. S. N., was a visitor to Bologna, Italy, early in the week.

LIEUTENANT F. H. TYLER, U. S. N., of Norfolk, Va., paid a short visit to Washington this week.

REAR-ADMIRAL W. E. LEROY, U. S. N., visited New York City early in the week, registering at the Victoria Hotel.

COLONEL THOS. Y. FIELD, U. S. Marine Corps, has settled to duty at Norfolk, Va., and finds himself pleasantly situated.

LIEUTENANT C. H. LAUCHHEIMER, U. S. Marine Corps, now visiting in Baltimore, will join at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., about May 8th.

CAPTAIN H. A. BARTLETT, U. S. Marine Corps, bade farewell to friends at Norfolk, Va., this week, and went to Annapolis for duty at the Naval Academy.

LIEUTENANT FRANCIS WINSLOW, U. S. N., in a recent letter to the Baltimore Sun, gives some interesting data as to the possibilities of oyster culture in North Carolina.

MR. F. H. SPARLING, a member of the class of 1883 at the Naval Academy, was married at West Washington, April 14, to Miss Helen W. Ironside, daughter of Mr. R. B. Ironside, of Cincinnati.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR ALBERT L. GIRON, of the Mare Island Navy-yard, Cal., reports that the condition of Medical Inspector Somerset Robinson is decidedly favorable and he will soon be able to leave the hospital.

THE Norfolk Landmark says Chief Engineer S. D. Hibbert is confined to his house with chills and fever. Chief Clerk R. J. Dodd, of the Navigation, is absent from his desk on account of sickness. Capt. H. A. Bartlett, U. S. M. C., is confined to his home by sickness. Mrs. Dr. G. A. Bright is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. Comdr. P. H. Cooper's son, Philip, who has been suffering from chills and fever, is much better.

PAYMASTER H. T. STANCLIFF at the recent election of officers for the Navy Mutual Aid Association, declined a renomination as secretary and treasurer. His duties in connection with the Navy Reorganization Board consumes all his time. Paymaster L. A. Frailey was then nominated and elected secretary and treasurer for the present association year.

LIEUTENANT P. J. WERLICH, U. S. N., and Mrs. Werlich (born McConev), of Washington, D. C., are mourning under the affliction of the death of their only child, a bright and promising boy of 8 months. The sad event occurred on Monday last, April 18, at the residence of his parents, 929 Farragut Square. Lieut. Werlich is on duty in the Navy Department Library. The blow is a heavy one, and much sympathy is felt for the young mother in both Naval and social circles, where she has many warm friends.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON E. H. MARSTELLER, U. S. N., whose return from the South Pacific Station was chronicled at the time of its occurrence, has been, by recent orders from the Navy Department, assigned to the care of the ironclads on the James River, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon C. F. Hibbert. Dr. Hibbert is placed on waiting orders, and will probably pay a visit to his family, and later accompany his wife on a lengthened visit to her people. The doctor was married to Miss Florence Wilson on April 27, 1886.

THE following officers registered at the Navy Department this week: Lieut. W. E. Whitfield, Paymaster F. H. Arms, P. A. Surgeon M. H. Simons, Lieut. Geo. W. Tyler, Lieut. F. H. Tyler, Medical Inspector A. C. Rhoades, Lieut. Commander J. E. Craig, Lieut. L. C. Logan, Capt. H. A. Bartlett, U. S. M. C., John V. B. Bleeker, Paymaster Edwin Putnam, Chief Engineer John Johnson, Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, Asst. Constructor R. Gatewood, Pay Director A. W. Russell, Lieut. H. F. Reich, Commander C. J. Train, Commander C. H. Davis.

MRS. WHITNEY, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, in sending the check for \$5,000, signed by her husband, to Dr. Leonard, the rector of St. John's, for the benefit of the church orphanage, as she did the day the baby was christened—Easter Monday—wrote: "If Dorothy could speak I am sure she would say how happy she is to send the enclosed to you for the aid of the little orphans under your care." The choir boys who sang in the church before and after the baptismal service were invited to the reception at the Whitney residence in the name of the Secretary's young son, who was deputed to entertain them as his own guests.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER G. H. KEARNY, U. S. Navy, recently on the trial trip of the *Atlanta*, is living in one of the pleasant portions of Brooklyn at 370 Adelphi street, with his family, consisting of a wife and child. Mr. Kearny's last service at sea having been on the Coast Survey steamer *Blake*, he is naturally anxious that the duty on that vessel shall be considered as "sea service" in the full acceptance of the term. It is probable, however, that the Department will adhere to its uniform custom, and assume that Coast Survey duty does not entitle to shore duty, so that Mr. Kearny will most likely go to sea during the coming spring or summer, having received preparatory orders.

COMDR. F. E. CHADWICK, U. S. N., will contribute to the May number of "Scribner's Magazine" an important article, entitled "The Development of the Steamship," in which he describes the first experiments in steam navigation, the early lack of faith in its possibilities, the obstacles that were overcome, the rapid improvements in steamships, the growth of ocean transportation, and the establishment of the great Transatlantic lines. An especially interesting feature of the article is the description of the most famous of modern steamships, apropos of the International Shipping Exhibition, held at Liverpool in 1886, at which there was gathered an unequalled collection of models and other material illustrating the history of navigation. The article will be profusely illustrated by cuts and diagrams, several of the former being from instantaneous photographs of the great modern steamships in motion.

RECENT DEATHS.

THE melancholy suicide of Lieut. John W. Danenhower is one of those unaccountable events which it is profitless to speculate about. He was found dead in his room at Annapolis at half-past nine o'clock on the morning of April 20. He was lying upon the rug in his room, and the bullet in his temple, from the 32-calibre revolver, which lay at his side, explained the cause of his death. He had laid a rubber coat on the floor so as to keep the blood from damaging the carpet. A tag tied to his coat contained the address of his brother, as follows: "Washington Danenhower, No. 1,115 F street, Northwest Washington, D. C. Send to my brother." From the position of the wound death must have been instantaneous. The ball had entered the right temple, continued through the skull and came out in the back of the head. It was afterwards picked up in the corner of the room opposite to where the body lay. The appearance of the suicide was that of a person peacefully sleeping. There is nothing present in the countenance to indicate suffering.

Lieut. Danenhower left the Academy about two weeks ago in charge of the *Constellation*. The grounding of the vessel at Craney Island while in tow of the steamtugs *Phlox* and *Fertuna* seemed to trouble him to such an extent that he turned over the command to Ensign Gibbons and returned to Annapolis. He reported the matter to Superintendent Sampson, who paid no great attention to the accident, but, noticing that he looked unwell, urged him to call in a physician. Danenhower conversed with a number of friends about his trouble, and seemed to think he would be subjected to an investigation that would injure his professional standing. He could not sleep, and Dr. Percy, of the Navy, gave him a narcotic; still he could not sleep. Lieut. Miles remained with him nearly all night. Lieut. Danenhower rose and ate breakfast at 9 o'clock. A half hour later Dr. Percy called and was told his patient was in his room, on opening which he found the lieutenant warm, but dead.

His trouble concerning the grounding of the *Constellation* is given as the explanation of his act, but it is evident that it was a symptom of mental trouble and not its cause. A few days ago he was at Norfolk looking after the equipment of the practice ship *Constellation*, and it is now recalled by officers who met him at the navy-yard that he was very morose and distraught, and the opinion was freely expressed that he was suffering from an attack of his old malady. He was attached to the U. S. S. *Vandalia* during her cruise in the Mediterranean in 1876-77, when General Grant, with his family, was on board, and visited the Holy Land. It was before this cruise that he began to show signs of an unbalanced mind, which is ascribed to a sunstroke received while on a surveying expedition in 1871-4. His malady soon assumed a form so violent that in the year 1875, after he had been found wandering in a North Carolina wilderness, he went voluntarily to the St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum, and remained there some months. His Arctic exposure undermined his health, and, doubtless, this was the result. His domestic relations were exceptionally pleasant, and aside from his position and the income from his profession he received the rental of a number of houses he owned in Washington. Moreover his wife had an independent income, so that his pecuniary circumstances were unusually comfortable. He was an officer of fine abilities and devoted to his profession. His temperament was a somewhat melancholy one—at least, that is the impression we have derived from the intercourse had with him.

Lieutenant Danenhower was married in 1884 to the daughter of Senator George B. Sloan, of Oswego, N. Y., by whom he has two children. Mrs. Danenhower and children were at the time in Oswego on a visit to her father. He was born in Chicago Sept. 30, 1849, and his naval service covered the period from his graduation June 7, 1870. He was promoted Ensign, July 13, 1871; Master, Sept. 27, 1873; and Lieutenant, August 2, 1879, while absent with the *Jeannette*. After the *Jeannette* Expedition he was sent to Annapolis September 1, 1884, and was on executive duty and assistant in command of the cadets. He took great interest in the Naval Institute and was secretary and treasurer. Lieut. Danenhower was a tall and powerfully built man physically. He wore heavy brown whiskers, and generally had on heavy dark glasses, his eyes having been injured in the Arctic expedition, and an oculist informed him some time ago that there was danger of his losing his sight altogether. He was gentle of speech, courteous in manners, unostentatious and friendly with all with whom he came in contact. He was at the same time so extremely sensitive in disposition that slight things caused him great mental worry. The remains were taken to Washington and buried from the residence of the parents, 1321 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. An escort of officers and other attaches of the Academy accompanied the remains to the depot.

THE War Department was officially informed on Thursday afternoon of the death of Major John E. Blaine, paymaster, U. S. A., which occurred at Hot Springs, Ark., on the same day from softening of the brain.

A CORRESPONDENT says: "The Navy of the United States has suffered a great loss by the death of Chief Engineer George Purdy Hunt, which was announced in the last issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Although his health had been impaired by attacks of malarial and yellow fever, contracted on foreign stations, he endured the discomfort and suffering with unvarying patience and courage, firmly striving to carry out the wishes of the Department even in those last hours made sad by the conviction that he could no longer remain at his post. Possessed of uncommonly fine faculties, he was a typical engineer, uniting extensive and practical experience with machinery of all kinds, to complete knowledge of the physics and mathematics of the same. He belonged to that school of engineers which combines in the best sense scientific acquirement with practical experience, a combination essential to form the perfect engineer. His science was practical and his practice scientific. As an experimentalist he was invaluable, and he had frequently been chosen by the Department for duty of that kind. With incorruptible honesty and unblemished moral qualifications, he was dominated by a high sense of duty, which extended to the smallest professional details, and it is well known that his whole time and best efforts were given to all work entrusted to him by the Department. His social qualities compared well with his intellectual ones and endeared him to friends outside the Service, as well as to brother officers, who will ever remember him with love and respect."

MR. JOHN R. ACKERMAN, who died at his residence in Brooklyn on Saturday, April 16th, was a gentleman well known to many officers of the Army and Navy, through his connection with the house of J. R. Ackerman and Son. This house was founded over a century ago, and the firm preceding Mr. Ackerman was "Mapes and Waldron." Mapes was a Major General of the New York Militia, and Waldron was an Army Paymaster. It was through this connection that they established relations with the Army and Navy, which have continued until the present time. Mr. Ackerman succeeded Mapes and Waldron over 60 years ago, and retired from the business in 1870, transferring it to his son, Orville Ackerman, who has been in turn succeeded by a grandson, Howard Ackerman, who, like the original founder of the house, is an officer in the New York Militia, Major in the Ordnance Dept. The grandfather of the deceased Mr. Ackerman was Abram Ryehman, an A. D. C. to General Washington, and among Mr. Ackerman's cherished memories was the recollection of his participation in the labor of throwing up earth works at Fort Greene during the war of 1812, and his service as 1st Lieutenant in a battery of New York City Artillery. We doubt whether there was any man out of the Army who had a larger acquaintance with it during the period of his active life, and he was held in high respect by all who knew him for his sterling qualities.

MR. ROBERT GATEWOOD, son of the Rev. Robert Gatewood, of Norfolk, Va., committed suicide, April 15, on board a Baltimore steamer, during a fit of temporary insanity. The deceased gentleman was formerly a naval cadet, and was honorably discharged June 30, 1884, under the act of August 2, 1882. He afterwards resigned and attended Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore in 1886, where he studied physics and mathematics. Later he passed the civil service examination, and was appointed to a place in the patent office in Washington. He has two brothers in the Navy, P. A. Surgeon J. D. Gatewood and Asst. Naval Constructor R. Gatewood.

AT the funeral of the late Lieut. C. V. Morris, U. S. N., retired, at Sackett's Harbor, April 13, Co. G, 12th Inf., and the band acted as escort, pursuant to orders of Col. Townsend, commanding at Madison Barracks. Four sergeants of the 12th acted as bearers, the regulation volleys were fired and "taps" sounded at the grave, about which the entire garrison had gathered to offer its tribute to the memory of this gallant officer, a noble scion of a noble house.

CAPTAIN W. W. BUSH, a gallant soldier during the war, and said to have been the first volunteer, died at Lockport, N. Y., April 19. He was twice President of the 12th Corps Society of the Army of the Potomac. His son, W. W. Bush, Jr., was until recently a Naval Cadet, and served last on board the *Yantic*.

MRS. MARIA KEY ALLISON, wife of Richard T. Allison, late deputy postmaster at Baltimore, died in that city April 15. She was a daughter of Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, and leaves two surviving sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Sophia B. Taylor, widow of Col. Francis Taylor, U. S. A.

MRS. STANTON, mother of Major W. S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., died at Old Point Comfort, Va., April 20, in her 73d year. The remains were taken to Newport, R. I., for interment.

JAMES LAIRD, for many years a clerk in the New York Navy Yard, and a veteran of the Mexican War, died at Flatbush April 18, aged 65.

MRS. CATHERINE HALE, a granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler, of revolutionary fame, died in Mobile, Ala., a few days ago, aged 88.

MRS. ANNA H. NONES, who died at Wilmington, Del., April 15, was the mother of Chief Engr. H. B. Nones, U. S. Navy.

CHERIF PASHA, at one time Prime Minister of Egypt, and an able soldier, died at Cairo a few days ago.

THE death is announced of Rear-Admiral Adolphe Charles Emile Bouet, of the French Navy, aged 84.

MRS. LOWE, mother of Chief Engineer John Lowe, U. S. Navy, died at Chicago, April 15.

MRS. WILLIAMS, mother of Capt. R. A. Williams, 6th U. S. Cav., died recently.

DATES OF ASSIGNMENT OF STAFF OFFICERS.

List of Officers of Staff Departments, with Dates of Assignment to present Stations.

1875, June 5. A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M., Military Prison.
 July 7. Amos Beckwith, A. C. G. S., St. Louis.
 1877, Dec. 21. C. E. Dutton, O. D., Geol. Sur., Wash.
 1879, Dec. 7. J. H. Gilman, C. S., Washington.
 Nov. 1. M. D. L. Simpson, A. C. G. S., Chicago.
 1880, Sept. 28. L. S. Babbitt, O. D., Fort Monroe.
 Nov. 30. John W. Barriger, C. S., Chicago.
 1881, May 23. J. G. Chandler, D. C. M. G., Wash.
 July 2. Roger Jones, I. G., Div. of the Atlantic.
 Oct. 3. A. H. Bullington, O. D., Nat. Armory.
 Oct. 1. Robert Williams, A. G. D., Div. Missouri.
 Oct. 11. W. D. Whipple, A. G. D., Div. Atlantic.
 Nov. 18. C. Shafer, O. D., Governor's Island.
 1882, Jan. 2. C. S. Smith, Captain O. D., Washington.
 April 1. Beekman DuBarry, Lt.-Col., Sub. Dept., Washington.
 April 10. H. C. Hodges, Lt.-Col., Q. M. D., N. Y. C.
 May 5. G. H. Weeks, Major, Q. M. D., San Fran.
 June 1. R. N. Batchelder, Lt.-Col., Q. M. Dept., Washington.
 June 2. Benj. C. Card, Lt.-Col., Q. M. D., Wash.
 Aug. 1. Daniel McClure, Col., P. D., New York.
 Sept. 4. G. N. Lieber, Col., J. A. Dept., Wash.
 Oct. 2. D. A. Lyle, Captain, Ord. Dept., Boston.
 Nov. 18. M. R. Morgan, Maj., Sub. D., Div. Pac.
 Nov. 20. L. MacNutt, Capt., O. D., Frankfort, Ar.
 Dec. 22. J. S. Wither, Major, P. D., Dept. Cal.
 1883, Mar. 31. Geo. B. Dandy, Maj., Q. M. D., D. Platte.
 April 21. J. P. Farley, Major, O. D., Pow. Depot, Dover, N. J.
 April 24. J. P. Baker, Major, P. D., D. Missouri.
 May 1. F. H. Parker, Maj., O. D., Watertown Ars.
 May 16. J. W. Wham, Major, P. D., Div. Atlantic.
 June 1. Jas. M. Moore, Lt.-Col., Q. M. D., D. Dak.
 July 2. C. W. Whipple, Capt., O. D., Gov. Island.
 July 7. M. L. Ludington, Lieut.-Col., M. D., Phila.
 Aug. 27. A. G. Robinson, Maj., Q. M. D., Boston.
 Aug. 28. W. W. Gibson, 1st Lt., O. D., West Point.
 Aug. 30. Rufus Saxton, Col., Q. M. D., Jeffersonville, Ind.
 Sept. 16. C. A. H. McCauley, Capt., Q. M. Dept., Omaha, Neb.
 Oct. 1. J. P. Hawkins, Maj., Sub. D., D. Platte.
 Oct. 13. W. S. Patten, Capt., Q. M. D., Van. Bks.
 Oct. 17. G. H. Cook, Capt., Q. M. D., David's Isl.
 Oct. 24. J. E. Greer, Capt., O. D., Ft. Leavenworth.
 Oct. 29. C. G. Sawtelle, Lt.-Col., Q. M. D., Q. M. G. O.
 Nov. 1. M. V. Sheridan, Maj., A. G. D., H. Q. A.
 Nov. 12. J. W. Scully, Maj., Q. M. D., Dept. Texas.
 Nov. 12. J. H. Belcher, Maj., Q. M. D., Denver.
 Nov. 16. M. W. Lyon, Capt., O. D., Watertown.
 Nov. 16. J. Simpson, Capt., Q. M. D., San Antonio.
 Nov. 20. H. C. Corblu, Maj., A. G. D., Div. Mo.
 Nov. 21. L. E. Campbell, Capt., Q. M. D., Fort Leavenworth.
 Nov. 22. J. Gillies, Maj., Q. M. D., D. Missouri.
 Nov. 26. F. Baker, Capt., O. D., Frankfort Ars.
 1884, Jan. 18. R. Barrett, A. Q. M., Portland, Ore.
 April 3. Geo. E. Glenn, P. M., D. Arizona.
 May 2. F. M. Cox, P. M., Dept. Arizona.
 May 31. G. C. Smith, Q. M., Baltimore.
 June 4. M. Barber, A. G., Dept. of Arizona.
 June 9. O. D. Greene, A. G., Adj. Gen.'s Office.
 June 9. A. L. Varney, O. D., Rock Island, Ill.
 July 26. Thos. Ward, A. G., Adj. Gen.'s Office.
 Aug. 2. C. W. Foster, Q. M., St. Louis.
 Aug. 4. C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., War Department.
 Aug. 9. Chas. Bird, A. Q. M., Helena, Mont.
 Aug. 28. W. B. Gordon, O. D., Mil. Academy.
 Aug. 28. S. E. Stuart, O. D., Military Academy.
 Sept. 1. E. B. Atwood, A. Q. M., Santa Fe.
 Sept. 1. C. H. Clark, O. D., National Armory.
 Sept. 9. Wm. Crozier, O. D., Watertown Arsenal.
 Sept. 16. T. C. Sullivan, C. S., Boston.
 Sept. 19. F. E. Hobbs, O. D., Philadelphia.
 Sept. 29. J. C. Ayres, O. D., Benicia, Cal.
 Sept. 30. W. W. Buras, A. C. G. S., Div. Atlantic.
 Oct. 22. Thomas Wilson, C. S., Dept. Missouri.
 Oct. 28. Geo. Bell, A. C. G. S., New York.
 Nov. 1. S. E. Blunt, A. G. D. to Lt.-Gen., Wash.
 Nov. 5. M. P. Small, C. S., Baltimore.
 Dec. 1. J. C. Clifford, O. D., Frankfort Arsenal.
 Dec. 3. O. E. Michaels, O. D., Watervliet Arsenal.
 Dec. 5. A. H. Russell, O. D., Vancouver Bks.
 Dec. 22. C. Bryant, O. D., Benicia, Cal.
 1885, March 1. E. B. Kirk, Major, Q. M. D., Atlanta.
 March 30. E. M. Heyl, Lt.-Col., I. G. D., D. Texas.
 May 31. A. H. Young, Capt., Q. M. D., Columbus Bks.
 June 3. C. C. Stiffen, Major, P. D., Div. Atlantic.
 June 11. C. A. Booth, Capt., Q. M. D., Ft. Monroe.
 June 15. G. D. Ruggles, Lt.-Col., A. G. D., D. Texas.
 June 19. D. D. Wheeler, Capt., Q. M. D., D. Cal.
 June 19. T. M. Vincent, Lt.-Col., A. G. D., D. Dak.
 June 24. C. M. Terrell, Major, P. D., D. Platte.
 June 25. C. I. Wilson, Major, P. D., Dept. Platte.
 June 29. R. P. Hughes, Lt.-Col., I. G. D., Div. Pacific.
 June 29. T. H. Stanton, Major, P. D., Salt Lake City.
 July 2. Geo. H. Burton, Maj., I. G. D., Dept. Mo.
 July 9. A. F. Rockwell, Major, Q. M. D., St. Paul.
 July 9. C. F. Humphrey, Capt., Q. M. D., Cheyenne, Wyo.
 July 20. Wm. H. Johnston, Lt.-Col., P. D., D. Dak.
 July 24. C. H. Whipple, Major, P. D., D. Dakota.
 July 30. W. R. Gibson, Lt.-Col., P. D., D. Texas.
 Sept. 15. Geo. E. Pond, Capt., Q. M. D., Ft. Riley.
 Sept. 24. H. Clayton, Major, P. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Oct. 1. Robert Williams, Col., A. G. D., Div. Mo.
 Oct. 13. J. A. Kelton, Col., A. G. Dept., A. G. O.
 Oct. 14. W. E. Creary, Major, P. D., Dept. Platte.
 Oct. 19. J. W. Pope, Capt., Q. M. D., Ft. Leavenworth.
 Oct. 19. A. S. Towar, Major, P. D., Detroit.
 Oct. 20. A. B. Carey, Major, P. D., Dept. Cal.
 Oct. 20. J. C. Breckinridge, Col., I. G. Dept. Div. M.
 Oct. 21. I. O. Dawey, Major, P. D., Washington.
 Nov. 2. F. H. Hathaway, Capt., Q. M. D., St. Louis.
 Nov. 2. W. B. Hughes, Major, Q. M., Wash.
 Nov. 16. H. J. Farnsworth, Maj., I. G. D., Wash.
 Nov. 16. J. M. Marshall, Capt., Q. M. D., Phila.
 Nov. 23. J. W. Jacobs, Capt., Q. M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
 Dec. 9. C. McKeever, Col., A. G. D., Div. Pacific.
 Dec. 23. Alex. Sharp, Major, P. D., D. Missouri.
 Dec. 26. J. R. Roche, Major, P. D., D. Dakota.
 1886, Feb. 5. C. A. Reynolds, Lt.-Col., Q. M. D., D. Col.
 March 15. W. H. Bell, Maj., Sub. Dept., Denver, Col.
 March 26. D. R. Larned, Major, P. D., D. Cal.
 April 1. D. M. Taylor, Capt., Ord. Dept., A. G. O.
 April 16. F. H. Phipps, Maj., O. D., Kennebec Ars.
 April 20. F. S. Dodge, Major, P. D., Div. Atlantic.
 April 20. W. H. Comegys, Maj., P. D., Div. Atl.
 April 21. G. H. Smith, Major, P. D., D. Arizona.
 April 30. A. J. McGonigle, Maj., Q. M. D., D. Tex.
 May 10. Jas. G. C. Lee, Major, Q. M. D., Div. Mo.

1886, May 18. L. C. Forsyth, Capt., Q. M. D., Jeff. Bks.
 May 20. C. H. Tompkins, Col., Q. M. D., Div. Atl.
 May 20. J. V. Furey, Capt., Q. M. D., Phila.
 May 24. Jno. W. Clous, Major, J. A. D., J. A. G. O.
 May 25. A. Mordecai, Lt.-Col., O. D., Gov. Island.
 May 27. G. W. McKee, Maj., O. D., Allegheny Ars.
 June 2. T. G. Baylor, Col., O. D., Rock Island Ars.
 June 3. J. W. Reilly, Maj., O. D., Augusta Ars.
 June 4. B. J. D. Hingham, Col., Q. M. D., Div. Mo.
 June 5. J. W. Whittemore, Lt.-Col., O. D., Watervliet Arsenal.
 June 10. G. W. Candee, Major, P. D., St. Louis.
 June 15. A. E. Bates, Major, P. D., Dept. Dakota.
 June 15. D. W. Flagler, Lt.-Col., O. D., Frankfort A.
 June 16. D. H. Floyd, Capt., Q. M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
 July 1. Chas. W. Williams, Capt., Q. M. D., West Pt.
 July 1. J. H. Lord, Capt., Q. M. D., Gov. Island.
 July 6. S. Crispin, Col., O. D., Benicia Arsenal.
 July 6. C. C. Morrison, Capt., O. D., Watertown Ars.
 July 15. R. Birnie, Jr., Capt., O. D., Washington.
 July 15. J. Pittman, Capt., O. D., Dept. Dakota.
 July 19. Wm. Smith, Major, P. D., D. Missouri.
 July 27. J. Rockwell, Jr., Capt., O. D., Rock Id. Ars.
 Aug. 4. Wm. F. Tucker, Major, P. D., Washington.
 Aug. 10. J. P. Canby, Major, P. D., Portland, O.
 Aug. 12. W. M. Maynadier, Major, P. D., D. Ariz.
 Aug. 21. C. H. Ingalls, Capt., Q. M. D., Hot Springs.
 Aug. 25. H. J. Haynesworth, Capt., Q. M. D., Phila.
 Aug. 28. Wm. Winthrop, Lt.-Col., J. A. D., W. P.
 Aug. 28. H. Metcalfe, Capt., O. D., West Point.
 Aug. 28. J. A. Kress, Capt., O. D., Jefferson Bks.
 Aug. 28. L. L. Bruff, 1st Lt., O. D., Cold Spring, N. Y.
 Aug. 31. Rodney Smith, Col., P. D., D. Cal.
 Aug. 31. G. W. Baird, Major, P. D., Div. Atl.
 Aug. 31. C. Comly, Maj., O. D., Indianapolis Ars.
 Aug. 31. H. P. Curtis, Major, J. A. D., Div. Atl.
 Sept. 1. John L. Clem, Capt., Q. M. D., Ogden, Utah.
 Sept. 2. F. Heath, Capt., O. D., Watervliet Ars.
 Sept. 5. Thos. F. Barr, Lt.-Col., J. A. D., Div. Mo.
 Sept. 9. Alex. J. Perry, Col., Q. M. D., D. Cal.
 Sept. 10. H. B. Burnham, Lt.-Col., J. A. Dept., Div. Pac.
 Sept. 10. Theo. Schwan, Maj., A. G. Dept., A. G. O.
 Sept. 11. O. B. Mitchum, 1st Lt., O. D., West Point.
 Sept. 15. J. G. Butler, Capt., O. D., Nat. Armory.
 Sept. 15. W. S. Starring, Capt., O. D., Cheyenne, Wyo.
 Sept. 15. John E. Blaine, Major, P. D., D. Dak.
 Sept. 17. J. B. Keefer, Major, Pay Dept., B. Cal.
 Sept. 23. C. McClure, Major, Pay Dept., Div. Atl.
 Sept. 27. A. E. Millmore, Capt., Q. M. D., Tucson.
 Sept. 30. Wm. Arthur, Major, P. D., Dept. Tex.
 Oct. 2. J. R. McInness, Maj., O. D., Rock Id. Ars.
 Oct. 4. W. H. Eckels, Major, Pay Dept., St. Paul.
 Oct. 15. W. A. Maryn, Maj., O. D., Nat. Armory.
 Nov. 1. H. C. Wood, Major, A. G. Dept., A. G. O.
 Nov. 1. D. A. Howard, 1st Lt., O. D., Gov. Island.
 Nov. 1. A. Arnold, Jr., Maj., O. D., San Antonio Ars.
 Nov. 17. J. W. Benet, 1st Lt., O. D., Nat. Armory.
 Dec. 4. W. J. Volkmar, Maj., A. G. Dept., D. Col.
 1887, Feb. 24. D. N. Bash, Major, P. D., Dept. Platte.

PROFESSOR MICHIE AND THE ARTILLERY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

We have seen nothing from any young artilleryman in the nature of a reply to the article of Prof. Michie on the "Personnel of Sea-coast Defence." Nothing, we believe, can be said in reply, that will assume to contradict the essential features of his criticism, whether it apply to the condition of the artillery as set forth by him, the argument that lays the cause of the condition at the door of the vicious regimental organization, or the corps remedy he proposes. All is too well-known to be stern fact by those who live within this organization.

Speaking only as an individual, yet with an experience based on an honest endeavor of 12 years and with sufficient knowledge of the attainments, in a professional way, of the officers of artillery in general, to warrant the statement, I feel that I can say that it is true that we know little or nothing about the duties, properly so-called, of the artillery.

Those of us who entered the artillery from choice and who were entitled to enter it from the merit of our record at the Military Academy, as well as all true spirits of the artillery, blush, necessarily, in acknowledging the truth of the charge of inefficiency, but the blush is the tinge that comes surging up with the feeling that a great wrong has been done us.

On the threshold of a vigorous manhood we entered upon our profession with all the honorable ambition, willingness to work, physically and mentally, and ability to do, which the professor so pathetically expresses. From sheer professional starvation we are reduced to what we are. So weary and worn with waiting and watching for relief; so filled with doubt, depression and cynicism from many disappointments, that it is hard to realize that a relief ship seems now to be in sight, and we tremble lest, after all, it may be only an illusion—one of the concomitants of our emaciated, tottering, professional existence. However, it can do no harm to call out, with all our power, across the ocean of lack of means and opportunity that hems us in, that we are still here, alive. By hook or by crook we have managed to pick up such professional food pickings that there is some spirit in the body—it is not all and only red fangs; our condition is still such that with proper treatment we may be restored to the full stature of our professional being—the heart still throbs.

But even if now "rescued" it will not obliterate the wrong that has already been done us; it cannot turn back the pages of these best years of our lives; it was more than wrong to have led us as boys to what appeared a field full of honorable opportunity, and to have left us as men to wander over a perfect professional desert. Is a Moses at hand?

What has been the experience of those "three hundred thoroughly trained students" that Professor Michie has seen enter the artillery service full of honorable ambition, devoted to their profession eager for active service in any capacity? The young graduate, sent to some post remote from the influence of relatives and former friends, among strangers who look upon him as a man, whereas he is really only a boy, finds himself launched suddenly upon a life of perfect freedom of action; he may now for the first time in life follow the bent of his own sweet will. If, happily, he is so constituted that he naturally leans to study and self-improvement he may do something; if, unfortunately, the close life and obligatory habits of study and discipline

that he has had for four years at the Academy make him a despoiler of books for the time being, and eager to find amusement in the license he now enjoys, there is no duty in the way of mental occupation which imposes any check upon such inclinations; absence of all wholesome restraint is apt to engender an abandonment of mental occupation beyond the light reading of the day. Even under the most favorable circumstances a deal of precious time and valuable energy are wasted for want of a little professional guidance. Who is to tell him the correct path of theory in the world of professional thought before him? Whence is he to know the best authorities along any one line, or the many points which must be settled in preparation for any extended special line of study?

At best the individual effort is only an individual effort—tentative and disconnected, and almost always swallowed up by the opposing promiscuous efforts of others, by a simple process of interference. Nothing to encourage study, much to discourage it, is it a wonder that often it is abandoned; that if he do not resign and enter civil life, the young man will touch something having more promise in it; and that as a consequence our contribution to the science of artillery is most meagre. Thus it is, new material entering the artillery develops into a sort of a condition of dry rot and, in turn, acts to contaminate and hasten a repetition of the same process in subsequent new material.

The military life of the zealous young artillery officer thus reduces itself to the limits of standing gun drill and company drill in infantry tactics—"Load, 2, 3, 4," "fours right" and "fours left" is the extent of the demand made upon his brain by his profession; this is favored, of course, with Board of Survey duty, to condemn, perhaps, a pair of old shoes, and Garrison Court-martial duty, to try, possibly, some petty case. All the drudgery of the profession, none of its glories, pleasures or rewards. Called artillery we are as much, if not more, infantry; being really neither, we are below the standard in each.

The flow of excellent material continues from the Military Academy to the artillery. The disease also continues to work its course; the ambitious young artilleryman from year to year passes on from stage to stage until, all interest gone, he remains in the Service only to live, and because he has lost so many years in the race of life that he cannot enter unhindered into competition in civil pursuits.

What we need then, is occupation, professional occupation in the form of duty, mental more than physical. This to be guided from one source, so that all efforts shall be exerted toward a common end. The knowledge of the special talents of the officers of artillery being in the possession of a chief, will enable him to assign such investigations, as a duty, to officers as shall be suited to their talents, and he will have the power to grant means to carry on such investigations and experiments, as shall be of service to our country and a credit to the artillery.

At all hazards do not coopt our professional thought between the red leather covers of a single book. Give us some reasonable measure of opportunity and means, and then we alone will be responsible for the efficiency of the artillery.

A YOUNG OFFICER.

OLD ENGLISH MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

MR. DAVID FITZGERALD, Librarian of the War Department, has in his keeping a curio in the way of military literature, which had just been presented to the Library by Col. G. N. Lieber, acting judge advocate general of the Army. The work is a 16 mo. volume, entitled, "An Abridgement of the English Military Discipline," printed by special command for the use of His Majesty's forces, London, 1886. This comprises 271 pages, and to it is added a supplementary volume of 35 pages entitled, "Rules and Articles for the Better Government of His Majesty's Land Forces in Pay," published by His Majesty's command, London, 1888. While looking over its quaint old black letter words of command, etc., etc., one is forcibly reminded, as Mr. Fitzgerald remarked, that the English Revolution of 1688 is not far off after all. This book was gotten up expressly for the use of the troops that James the Second raised to overcome the Parliament and people of England—troops, however, that failed him at the proper moment. It starts out with instructions as to how to form a battalion:

"Have a care to form the battalion. Musketeers to the right and left upwards. Pikes to the right and left inwards. March, interchanging ground."

And in the "exercise of the Grenadiers on foot," how odd it now sounds to read:

"Draw your dagger, screw it into the muzzle of your firelock, withdraw your cartridge, open it with your teeth, etc."

Again we read how arms are stacked and unpacked:

"Poise your firelock, order your arms, lay down your arms, quit your arms, face to the right about, march," the following unique instructions being added:

"When clear of their arms they are to disperse, and upon the beat of drum they are to run their arms with an Huzza, their daggers drawn and their points upwards."

Space forbids further extracts, but it should be said that Col. Winthrop publishes the second part, "Rules and Articles for the Better Government of His Majesty's Land Forces in Pay," in his military law, volume 2. Mr. Fitzgerald, the Librarian, states that two officers of rank had the curiosity to compare the Regulations of King James the Second with our own of 1881, and they expressed great surprise at finding so little difference after the occurrence of an interval of just 200 years, showing, as Mr. Fitzgerald said, while affectionately regarding the little volume, "that there really is nothing very new under the sun."

A PLEASANT musical and dramatic entertainment interested a large number of invited guests, many of them naval officers, in the parlors of Constructor Pook's residence, on Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening of last week. The comedy of "Drifted Apart" was pre-ented by a competent cast, the leading parts being well sustained by Mrs. Kane and Mr. George Frothingham. Several lady violinists played to good advantage and several ballads were rendered in good taste.

THE ARMY.

G. O. 32, H. Q. A., April 19, 1887.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

All field-guns, with their carriages, caissons, etc., should be kept properly housed in closed sheds or other inclosed structures which will properly protect them from the weather.

The paulin is intended only for shelter in the field and on marches.

At all posts where suitable structures have not been provided for the purpose, requisition will immediately be made on the Quartermaster General of the Army for the required shelter.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan:
R. C. DRUM, Adj.-Gen.

G. O. 11, DEPT. OF ARIZONA, April 11, 1887.

The Lieutenant General having approved his selection, 1st Lieut. Thomas J. Clay, 10th Inf., is announced as Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Department.

By command of Brig. Gen. Miles:
M. BARBER, Asst. Adj.-Gen.

G. O. 4, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI, April 12, 1887.

The following is announced as the season for pistol practice, mounted and dismounted, for 1887:

Forts Elliot March and April, Leavenworth July and Aug., Lewis May and Aug., Reno March, June 20 to July 19, Riley July 1 to Aug. 14, and Oct. 15 to 31, Sill March and April, and Supply July and August.

G. O. 4, DEPT. OF DAKOTA, April 12, 1887.

The months of August and November are designated for practice in pistol firing.

In August practice will be had four times per week, for all men of troops; and during November not less than three times per week.

The practice during November will be entirely mounted, except as to recruits not sufficiently advanced therefor.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

General Officers.

Major General John M. Schofield and one A. D. C. will proceed to Washington Barracks, Fort Myer, and Newport Barracks, on public business (S. O., April 15, H. Q. A.)

The retirement from active service this date, by operation of law, of Brigadier General Orlando B. Wilcox, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Gen. Wilcox will proceed to his home (S. O., April 10, H. Q. A.)

Aide-de-Camp.

2d Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, A. D. C., will proceed to Vancouver, W. T., in charge of a shipment of public animals (S. O. 16, March 30, Div. Pacific).

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Com. Sergt. John Lutz, Fort Meade, D. T., is granted a furlough for four months (S. O. 35, April 13, D. Dakota).

Pay Department.

Troops will be paid, as follows, on muster of April 30: Col. Daniel McClure, Asst. Paymaster General, Frankford Arsenal, Forts McHenry and Monroe. Major Albert S. Towar, Paymr., Forts Wayne, Brady and Mackinac. Major Joseph W. Wham, Paymr., Willet's Point, Sandy Hook, West Point, Plattsburg Barracks and Watervliet Arsenal. Maj. Culver C. Sniffen, Paymr., Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, Wood and Schuyler. Major Geo. W. Baird, Paymr., National Armory, Watertown Arsenal, and Forts Warren and Preble and Kennebec Arsenal. Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymr., Fort Columbus, David's Island, Forts Trumbull and Adams. Major Charles McClure, Paymr., Newport Barracks, and Allegheny Arsenal. Major Wm. H. Comegys, Paymr., Little Rock Barracks, Jackson Barracks, Mount Vernon Barracks, St. Francis Barracks, Fort Barrancas and Augusta Arsenal. Major Henry Clayton, Paymaster, Forts Porter, Niagara and Ontario, and Madison Barracks (S. O. 82, April 20, Div. Atlantic.) Major Francis L. Dodge, Paymr., will proceed to West Point on public business (S. O. 82, April 20, Div. Atlantic.) Major D. N. Bash, Paymr., will proceed to Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty in connection with the Court of Inquiry convened to enquire into the theft from him of public funds (S. O. 38, April 14, D. Platte).

Majors F. M. Cox and G. R. Smith, Payms., are detailed members of the G. C. M. convened at Fort Lowell, A. T. (S. O. 30, April 8, D. Ariz.)

The troops will be paid, to include April 30, as follows: At San Antonio, by Lieut. Col. W. R. Gibson, D. P. M. G. At Forts Bliss, Hancock and Davis and Camp Pena Colorado, Texas, by Major George F. Robinson, P. D. At Forts Concho, Clark, Camp Del Rio, and Camps at Eagle Pass and Langtry, by Major J. C. Muhlenberg, P. D. At Forts McIntosh, Ringgold and Brown, by Major Wm. Arthur, P. D. (S. O. 46, April 13, D. Texas.)

Medical Department.

By direction of the Secretary of War, a Board of Officers, to consist of Col. John C. Kelton, asst. adjt. gen.; Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Smith, surgeon; Major Charles L. Heitzmann, surgeon, and Captain Fred. C. Ainsworth, asst. surg., is appointed to meet, in Washington, April 28, 1887, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of preparing rules and regulations for the government of the Hospital Corps of the Army, provided for by the act of March 1, 1857. The junior member of the board will act as recorder (S. O., April 21, H. Q. A.)

By direction of the Secretary of War, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Heger, surgeon, will, during the temporary absence of Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Smith, surgeon, as a member of the Hospital Corps Board, perform the duties of attending surgeon in New York City (S. O., April 21, H. Q. A.)

Leave for seven days is granted Col. David L. Magruder, surgeon (S. O., April 19, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Henry G. Burton, asst. surg., is relieved from duty in the Dept. Dakota (S. O. 35, April 13, D. Dakota).

The contract of A. A. Surg. James T. Ghiselin is annulled (S. O. 57, April 8, D. Columbia).

A. A. Surg. Galen L. Cline, Fort Assiniboine, will proceed to Camp Sheridan, Wyo., and report for duty (S. O. 34, April 12, D. Dakota).

1st Lieut. Freeman V. Walker, asst. surg., will proceed to San Antonio, and report to the C. O. for duty (S. O. 45, April 11, D. Texas).

Capt. Edward B. Mosely, asst. surg., will be relieved from duty at San Francisco, and will report to the C. O., Whipple Barracks, Ariz. Ty., for duty (S. O., April 18, H. Q. A.)

Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Willard Young, C. E. (S. O. 54, April 13, C. E.)

1st Lieut. Cassius E. Gillette, C. E., will be relieved from duty at Willet's Point, and will proceed to Cincinnati, reporting to Lieut. Col. Wm. E. Merrill, C. E., for duty (S. O. 55, April 20, C. E.)

2d Lieut. Harry Taylor, C. E., is relieved from duty at Willet's Point, and will proceed to Wilmington, N. C., reporting to Capt. Wm. H. Bixby, C. E., for duty (S. O. 55, April 20, C. E.)

Capt. Andrew H. Russell, Chief Ord. Officer, will inspect 4,070 rounds reloaded rifle ball cartridges, cal. .45, at Vancouver Barracks, for which Capt. Edwin M. Coates, 4th Inf., is accountable (S. O. 56, April 6, D. Columbia).

Signal Corps.

Leave for one month and twenty days is granted 2d Lieut. Frank W. Ellis, Signal Corps (S. O., April 15, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.

Hdgrs., B, D, E, G, and K, Ft. Custer, Mont.; A and C, Ft. Maguire, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, H, and L, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; M, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

The leave for one month granted 2d Lieut. George L. Byram is extended ten days (S. O. 44, April 18, Div. M.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel Nelson B. Sweetzer.

Hdgrs., B, E, F, G, and I, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and M, Ft. Lowell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; J, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

The C. O. Fort Walla Walla will grant a furlough for three months to Sergt. John Linde, Troop I (S. O. 57, April 8, D. Columbia.)

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdgrs., C, F, I, and M, Ft. Davis, Tex.; A, Ft. Concho, Tex.; G, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; E, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; B, Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.; D and H, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; J and K, Ft. Elliott, Tex.

4th Cavalry, Colonel William B. Royall.

Hdgrs., B, D, F, H, and K, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; A, E, and L, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; C, G, and I, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; M, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.

The stoppage of half-pay by sentence of G. C. M. in the case of 1st Lieut. Alexander T. Deau—G. C. M. O. 15, c. s.—is remitted, from and after April 11 (G. C. M. O. 17, April 11, D. Ariz.)

5th Cavalry, Colonel Wesley Merritt.

Hdgrs., D, E, H, and L, Ft. Riley, Kas.; A, F, and J, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; B, C, G, and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

A furlough for three months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Sergt. Patrick Lynch, Troop G (S. O. 42, April 14, Div. M.)

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdgrs., A, C, G, and I, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; J and K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; B, D, F, H, and L, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; D and H, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E, Ft. Union, N. M.

The extension of ordinary leave granted Capt. Henry P. Perrine is still further extended one month on account of sickness (S. O., April 16, H. Q. A.)

8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdgrs., C, and H, San Antonio, Tex.; A, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; K, Camp Del Rio, Tex.; D, E, F, G, and L, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B and M, Ft. Brown, Tex.

Leave for three months, to take effect June 1, is granted 2d Lieut. Farrand Sayre (S. O., April 16, H. Q. A.)

A furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Sergt. Ernest Von Lorenz, Troop K (S. O. 44, April 18, Div. M.)

9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.

Hdgrs., D, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C, F, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A, G, and I, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; M, Ft. Washita, Wyo.; B and E, Ft. Cheyenne, Utah (Post-office address via Oury, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Col. Edward Hatch, now at Dept. Hdgrs., will return to Fort McKinney, Wyo. (S. O. 37, April 13, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. M. W. Day is detailed to inspect stock and cattle purchased under contract for the Rosebud Agency, D. T. (S. O. 38, April 14, D. Platte.)

The leave for seven days granted Capt. Byron Dawson, Fort Du Chêne, is extended twenty-three days (S. O. 38, April 14, D. Platte.)

Leave for four months, to take effect on or about May 20, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert T. Emmet (S. O., April 19, H. Q. A.)

10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Hdgrs., Santa Fe, N. M.; E, F, K, and L, Ft. Grant, A. T.; D, San Carlos, A. T.; A, C, and H, Ft. Apache, A. T.; I, Ft. Verde, A. T.; B and G, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; M, Ft. McDowell, A. T.

A G. C. M. will meet at Fort Thomas, A. T., May 3, for the trial of 1st Lieut. R. D. Read, Jr. (S. O. 40, April 12, D. Ariz.)

1st Artillery, Colonel John C. Tidball.

Hdgrs., A, C, I, L, and K, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; B and H, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; E, Vancouver Bks., W. T.; D and F, Ft. Canby, W. T.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.

Leave for four months, to take effect Aug. 23, is granted 1st Lieut. David Price (S. O., April 19, H. Q. A.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres.

Hdgrs., G, and I, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; A* and E, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; B and H, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks., Ala.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; K, Ft. Monroe, Va.; J and M, Jackson Bks., La.

The ordinary leave granted Capt. James E. Wilson is extended six months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., April 19, H. Q. A.)

The batteries of the 2d, under Gen. Ayres, sta-

tioned at St. Francis Barracks, rendered efficient service at the fire which occurred at St. Augustine, April 16, and were warmly thanked for their services.

5th Artillery, Colonel John Hamilton.

Hdgrs., F, I, and H, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and L, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Douglas, Utah; E and K, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.; M, Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.

Leave for seven days is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Coffin, Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H. (S. O. 81, April 19, Div. A.)

The C. O. Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., will send ten military prisoners in charge of 2d Lieut. Avery D. Andrews and a guard to the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth (S. O. 79, April 16, Div. A.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdgrs., E, F, I, and K, Angel Island, Cal.; A and D, Benicia Bks., Cal.; C and G, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; B, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; H, Ft. McDermitt, Nev.

Capt. John Hamilton, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 14, in conformity with section 1251, R. S. (S. O., April 15, H. Q. A.)

In G. C. M. O. No. 31, of April 7, the President disapproves and sets aside the findings and sentence of the Court-martial in the case of 2d Lieut. Benjamin S. Wever, 1st Inf. Lieut. Wever was charged with: I. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in uttering fraudulent checks, neglecting to repay borrowed money, making false statements, using a fictitious name. II. Absence without leave. III. Disobedience of orders, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline in transferring a pay account before it became due. To the last specification the Lieutenant pleaded guilty, and the court, which met at the Presidio, San Francisco, found him guilty of the charges of neglecting to pay debts, of falsely stating that he was absent on leave, of absconding himself without leave, disobedience of orders, and of transferring a pay account. Sentence, "To be dismissed the Service." The proceedings having been submitted to the President, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 7, 1887.

"In the matter of the Court-martial of 2d Lieut. Benjamin S. Wever the proceedings, finding, and sentence of said court are disapproved and set aside.

"It is conceded by all who have reviewed these proceedings that the discharge of two members of said Court-martial during the trial was improper and not permitted by military law. I am not able to treat such an unauthorized proceeding as a mere irregularity, and to excuse it upon the entirely gratuitous assumption that the rights of the accused have not suffered thereby. I regard this change, made in the personnel of the court, a substantial error, and think its decision and sentence should not stand. Undoubtedly members of a Court-martial may, upon proper occasion, be excused without invalidating its proceedings, and it is only intended in this decision to hold that in this particular case two members of the court were excused in such manner and under such circumstances that a due regard for the rights of the accused and care for the orderly administration of military law demand the disapproval and reversal of the proceedings and sentence submitted to me for review. And I am inclined to the opinion that if the findings of the Court-martial in this case were sustained there is testimony before me tending to show such absence of wilful intent to offend against military law and Army Regulations that a sentence less severe than dismissal from the Service would abundantly subserve the ends of military discipline and sufficiently vindicate the wholesome strictness of Army Regulations."

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

By command of Lieutenant-General Sheridan:

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

The leave granted Lieut.-Col. Joshua S. Fletcher, Jr., is extended one month (S. O., April 16, H. Q. A.)

3rd Infantry, Colonel John R. Brooke.

Hdgrs., A, G, H, and K, Ft. Shaw, M. T.; B, D, F, and I, Ft. Missoula, M. T.; C and E, Ft. Custer, M. T.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Capt. Melville C. Wilkinson is extended three months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., April 19, H. Q. A.)

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdgrs., C, D, E, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; A, B, F, I, and K, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; G, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. Leonard A. Lovering is extended one month (S. O. 17, April 6, Div. F.)

5th Infantry, Colonel George Gibson.

Hdgrs., A, B, D, E, G, I, and H, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; F and K, Ft. Totten, D. T.; C, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Leave for ten days is granted Col. George Gibson, Fort Keogh, M. T. (S. O. 33, April 8, D. Dak.)

1st Lieut. Oscar F. Long, Adjt., is detailed for recruiting service at Fort Keogh, vice 1st Lieut. Hobart K. Bailey, relieved (S. O. 33, April 8, D. Dak.)

In relieving 1st Lieut. H. K. Bailey from duty as Regimental Adjutant, Col. George Gibson says: "In severing the connection of this officer with the position held by him in the past four years with so much credit to himself, the Colonel of the regiment desires to place on record his earnest appreciation of the valuable service rendered by him, for which ripe experience, sound judgment, admirable knowledge of Army Regulations, official papers (various kinds), and existing orders had peculiarly fitted. His administration of the band and of the regimental and post treasurership has been felicitous; whilst the records of his office evidenced to a marked degree the care of a truly painstaking officer, one thoroughly imbued with intense pride in the profession of his adoption. His Colonel certainly parts with him with sincere heartfelt regret." Lieut. O. F. Long has been appointed to succeed him.

8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.

Hdgrs., A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C and I, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; D and K, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

Major A. S. Burt is detailed to inspect stock and cattle purchased under contract for the Pine Ridge Agency, D. T. (S. O. 38, April 14, D. Platte.)

9th Infantry, Colonel John S. Mason.

Hdgrs., F, H, I, and K, Whipple Bks., A. T.; B and D, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A and G, Ft. Apache, A. T.; C, Ft. Mojave, A. T.

Capt. William B. Pease will proceed to San Francisco and report for examination by the Retiring Board there in session (S. O., April 18, H. Q. A.)

10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdgrs., B, C, F, H, and I, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and E, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; G and K, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; D, Ft. Selden, N. M.

2d Lieut. John Adams Perry, having completed the duty on which he reported at Hdgrs., will return to Fort Selden, N. M. (S. O. 17, April 6, Div. P.)

1st Lieut. T. J. Clay is appointed as Inspector of Rifle Practice, Dept. of Arizona (G. O. 11, April 11, D. Ariz.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.
Hdqs., A. B., D. F., G., and I, Madison Bks., N. Y.; C, Flatbush Bks., N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; H, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

As a tribute of respect to the late Capt. C. V. Morris, U. S. N., retired, the officers and enlisted men of Madison Barracks are invited to attend his funeral at the Episcopal Church, Sackett's Harbor, April 13. The escort will consist of Co. G, 12th Inf., and the band (Orders 65, April 12, Madison Bks.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.
Hdqs., E, F., G., and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.

Leave for fourteen days is granted Major Hugh A. Tenker, Fort Randall, D. T. (S. O. 33, April 8, D. Dak.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.
Hdqs., B, and H, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; C and F, Ft. Concho, Tex.; E, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, Ft. Davis, Tex.; A, G., and K, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.

Capt. W. H. Vinal, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 14, in conformity with section 1251, R. S. (S. O., April 15, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three months, to take effect on or about July 1, is granted 2d Lieut. George I. Putnam (S. O., April 16, H. Q. A.)

17th Infantry, Colonel Alexander Chambers.
Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1st Lieut. Robert W. Dowdy is extended two months on account of sickness (S. O., April 20, H. Q. A.)

18th Infantry, Colonel John E. Yard.
Hdqs., A, B, and D, Ft. Hays, Kas.; E and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G, H, and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.

Sergt. Thomas H. McGuire, Co. B, will return to Fort Hays (S. O. 47, April 14, Dept. M.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.
Hdqs., A, B, C, E, F, H, and K, Ft. Assiniboine, M. T.; D, Ft. Maziniss, M. T.; G and I, Camp Poplar River, M. T.

21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.
Hdqs., A, C, E, and G, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B, F, I, and K, Ft. Duchesne, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah).

1st Lieut. Daniel Cornman will, on the expiration of his leave, proceed to Fort Du Chesse and report for duty (S. O. 36, April 11, D. Platte.)

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter F. Swaine.
Hdqs., A, B, D, G, H, and K, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; C, F, and I, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; E, Ft. Marcy, N. M.

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.
Hdqs., D, and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; A and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; B and F, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C, E, G, and I, Ft. Bull, Ind. T.

Leave for one month on Surgeon's certificate is granted Capt. Louis Johnson (S. O. 46, April 11, Dept. M.)

The extension of leave on account of sickness granted Major Charles C. Hawn is further extended six months on account of sickness (S. O., April 18, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles C. Hood is appointed to act as inspector on certain clothing, camp and garrison equipage at the general depot of the Q. M. Dept., Philadelphia, Penn. (S. O., April 20, H. Q. A.)

Appointments, Promotions, Retirements, Transfers, Casualties, etc., of Commissioned Officers of the U. S. Army recorded in the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending Saturday, April 16, 1887.

APPOINTMENTS.

To be Assistant Surgeons with the rank of 1st Lieut., Charles E. Woodruff, of Pennsylvania, April 14, 1887, vice Mason, resigned.

Julian M. Cabell, of Virginia, April 14, 1887, vice Kane, resigned.

PROMOTIONS.

1st Lieutenant John J. O'Connell, 1st Infantry, to be Captain, April 14, 1887, vice Hamilton, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant Samuel R. Whitall, 16th Infantry, to be Captain, April 14, 1887, vice Vinal, retired from active service.

2d Lieutenant Elias Chandler, 16th Infantry, to be 1st Lieutenant, April 14, 1887, vice Whitall, promoted.

RETIREMENTS.

Brigadier-General Orlando B. Willcox, April 16, 1887 (act June 30, 1882).

Major Charles J. Sprague, Paymaster, April 12, 1887 (act June 30, 1882).

Captain John Hamilton, 1st Infantry, April 14, 1887 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).

Captain William H. Vinal, 16th Infantry, April 14, 1887 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).

CASUALTY.

Captain John J. Kane, Assistant Surgeon, resigned April 13, 1887.

NOTE.—No list was issued for the week ending April 9, 1887.

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Huachuca, A. T., April 11. Detail: Lieut.-Col. G. A. Forsyth, Capt. Wirt Davis and C. A. P. Hatfield, 1st Lieuts. James Parker, J. R. Richards, Jr., A. L. Smith, and W. M. Dickinson, 2d Lieuts. C. P. Elliott and J. E. Nolan, 4th Cav., and 1st Lieut. J. B. Erwin, Adj., 4th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 38, April 8, D. Ariz.)

At Camp Poplar River, M. T., April 30. Detail: Capt. Loyd Wheaton, 20th Inf.; Capt. James M. Bell, 7th Cav.; Capt. William R. Maize, 20th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William O. Cory, 15th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John C. Dent, 20th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Marcus Maxwell, 15th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Harry D. Humphrey, 20th Inf., and 1st Lieut. John A. Manley, 20th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 34, April 13, D. Dak.)

At Fort Bidwell, Cal., April 11. Detail: Major David S. Gordon, Capt. Colon Aurur, and 1st Lieut. Henry C. La Point, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Walter W. R. Fisher, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Lloyd M. Brett, 2d Cav., and Capt. Joshua L. Fowler, 2d Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 24, April 5, D. Cal.)

At Angel Island, Cal., April 11. Detail: Capt. Leopold O. Parker and Matthew Markland, 1st Lieuts. Frank de L. Carrington and Louis P. Brant, 2d Lieuts. Charles B. Vogdes and Robert H. Noble, 1st Inf., and 2d Lieut. Everett E. Banham, 1st Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 23, April 8, D. Cal.)

At Fort Robinson, Neb., April 30. Detail: Capt. Charles Parker, 9th Cav.; Capt. Augustus W. Cortis, 8th Inf.; Capt. Walter Reed, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Gordon Winslow, 8th Inf.

Capt. Clarence A. Stedman, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieuts. John J. Haden and Richard H. Wilson, and 2d Lieut. William A. Mercer, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Philip A. Betton, Jr., and Edmund S. Wright, 9th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Ballard S. Humphrey, 9th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 38, April 14, D. Platte.)

At Fort Omaha, Neb., April 20. Detail: Major Edmond Butler, Capt. William Mills, Aaron S. Daggett, Charles Keller, James Miller, and Luther S. Ames, 1st Lieuts. Horace B. Sarson, William J. Turner, Charles W. Howell, William C. Muhlenberg, and Abner Pickering, 2d Lieuts. Frederick T. Van Liew and Thomas H. Wilson, 2d Inf., and 1st Lieut. Richard T. Earle, 2d Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 37, April 13, D. Platte.)

At Fort Thomas, A. T., May 3, for the trial of 1st Lieut. R. D. Read, Jr., 10th Cav. Detail: C. I. J. S. Mason, 9th Inf.; Major E. B. Beaumont, 4th Cav.; Major C. B. McLellan, 10th Cav.; Capt. T. C. Tupper, 8th Cav.; Capt. Leonard Hay, Alfred Morton, and A. H. Bowman, 9th Inf.; Capt. J. W. Martin, 4th Cav., and Capt. J. H. Dorst, 4th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 40, April 12, D. Ariz.)

At Fort Ontario, N. Y., April 19. Detail: Major Charles L. Heilmann, Surg.; Capt. Edward C. Woodruff and Harry C. Egbert, 1st Lieut. Wallis O. Clark, and 2d Lieut. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., 12th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Waldo E. Ayer, 12th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 79, Div. A.)

At Fort Monroe, Va., April 22. Detail: Major Royal T. Frank, 1st Art.; Capt. Joseph B. Campbell, 1st Art.; Capt. James M. Ingalls, 1st Art.; Capt. William A. Kobbe, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. Oliver E. Wood, 5th Art.; 1st Lieut. Henry W. Hubbell, 1st Art.; 1st Lieut. Leverett H. Walker, and 2d Lieut. Adelbert Cronkrite, 4th Art.; 2d Lieut. Beverly W. Dunn, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, 3d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 82, April 20, Div. A.)

Army Boards.

A Board of Survey, to consist of Capt. Leon A. Matile and 1st Lieut. Francis W. Mansfield, 11th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, 5th Inf., will assemble at Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., April 18, to fix the responsibility for the unserviceable condition of one Springfield rifle, for which Capt. T. F. Forbes, 5th Inf., is accountable (S. O. 33, April 8, D. Dak.)

A Board of Survey, to consist of Lieut.-Col. Charles Page, Med. Dept.; Capt. J. E. Greer, Ord. Dept., and 1st Lieut. E. F. Willcox, 8th Cav., A. D. C., will meet at Fort Leavenworth, April 11, to fix the responsibility for the death of three and sickness of other public horses recently received from Major C. W. Foster, Q. M., St. Louis (S. O. 46, April 11, Dept. M.)

A Board of Survey will meet at Omaha, April 11, to investigate a delay in delivery of Government property. Detail: Major John P. Hawkins, C. S.; Major Charles I. Wilson, Pay Dept., and 2d Lieut. Lyman W. V. Kennon, 6th Inf., A. D. C. (S. O. 33, April 8, D. Platte.)

A Board of Officers will convene at Fort Davis, Tex., April 18, to inspect buildings completed under contract. Detail: Lieut.-Col. D. R. Clendenin, 3d Cav.; Capt. W. H. Clapp, 16th Inf., and 1st Lieut. James Allen, 3d Cav. (S. O. 46, April 13, D. Tex.)

The place of meeting of the Army Retiring Board appointed by War Dept. order of July 20, 1886, is changed from the Presidio of San Francisco to San Francisco (S. O., April 18, H. Q. A.)

The Board of Engineer Officers to consider and report upon the erection of a lock and movable dam at the junction of Three Forks of Kentucky River, consisting of Col. William P. Craighill, Lieut.-Col. William E. Merrill, and Major James C. Post, will reconvene at Cincinnati to consider and report upon modifications of the project, proposed by Major Post (S. O. 53, April 7, C. E.)

Court of Inquiry.

Upon the demand of Major D. N. Bash, Paymaster, a Court of Inquiry will meet at Fort Robinson, Neb., April 21, to report upon the circumstances connected with the reported robbery of Major Bash, at Antelope Springs, Wyo., March 18, 1887, of public funds. Detail: Col. August V. Kautz, 8th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. James S. Brislin, 9th Cav.; Major Andrew S. Hart, 8th Inf., and 1st Lieut. P. Henry Ray, 8th Inf., Recorder (S. O. 38, April 14, D. Platte.)

Reloading Implements, etc.—Cartridges, reloading tools and reloading material will be issued for trial by the troops stationed at

	Morse Cartridges.	Lot of reloading tools.	Rounds of reloading material.
Fort Keogh,	16,000	1	80,000
Ft. Assiniboine,	14,000	1	70,000
Fort Missoula,	8,000	1	40,000

In making the trials company commanders will pay particular attention to the reloading qualities of the cartridge case; to the number of times it can be reloaded and fired without deterioration of any kind, and to the facility with which it is extracted from the chamber of the piece after firing—comparisons being instituted between it and the present service cartridge. As the cartridges are experimental, they will not be counted as part of the annual supply to companies, but will be separately expended on the quarterly returns. All scores that may be made with them when at regular practice will be considered according to the rules in Blunt's Rifle and Carbine Firing, now governing such practice. (S. O. 34, D. Dakota, April 12.)

Battle Monuments.—The C. O. of certain forts will turn over to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association (or its duly authorized agent) of Hyde Park, Mass., 24-pounder flank defense iron howitzers—not mounted—149 in all.—(S. O. 79, Div. Atl., April 16.)

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Dept. of Dakota.—Brig. Gen. T. H. Ruger.

Capt. A. L. Myers, Co. E, 11th Infantry, left Fort Sully April 17 for the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations to drive off intruders. Lieut. Gurovitz accompanied Capt. Myers. Some trouble is anticipated when the troops reach Big Bend where the senters are gathered, but Capt. Myers is a firm and discreet officer, and can be relied upon to meet the emergency.

THE WEIGHT CARRIED BY THE SOLDIER.

It is estimated that the total weight of the outfit carried by the American soldier is 54 lbs. 1.85 oz., made up as follows:

Three days' cooked rations, 6 lbs. 1.08 oz.; outfit of clothing, 20 lbs. 11 oz.; weight of equipment, 6 lbs. 5 oz.; 100 rounds rifle ball cartridges, 10 lbs.; weight of arms, etc., 11 lbs. 0.77 oz. This is with the Springfield rifle. The weight equipped with rod bayonet rifle, and the cartridge belt, three days' cooked rations, and 100 rounds of ball cartridges and complete "kit" of clothing, is 53 lbs. 2.88 oz.

The weight with Springfield rifle, bayonet, scabbard, and the cartridge belt, as well as the above clothing, ammunition, etc., is 53 lbs. 15.06 oz.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

APRIL 21, 1887.

OUR Superintendent was kept very busy all Monday afternoon receiving congratulations, personal, by telegraph and mail, over his promotion to the vacant brigadiership. It is not yet known when he will be ordered away to his new field of duty, but Dame Rumor says that it will be after the close of the academic year.

Last Saturday evening a large and brilliant gathering took place in room number one to attend the cadet hop, which was short, but very lively. There were enough present to uncomfortably crowd the room.

On Sunday evening Professor Tillman entertained the bachelor officers at dinner in honor of his coming wedding. On Tuesday he entertained those of his classmates that could be gathered together. There were Captains Bergland, Price, Augur, Mr. Hun of Albany, and Lieut. Braden. The others present were Ensign Tillman of the Navy, a brother of the Professor; Lieuts. Wisner and Brown, O. J. Capt. Rockwell was sick and unable to attend. A pleasant hour was spent, and then came to an end the thirty years of continuous occupancy of the hall of the officers' mess by the bachelor chiefs of the chemical department, for Professor Kendrick was in possession over twenty-three years before he gave way to Professor Tillman in 1880.

For some time the cadets have been engaged in throwing up light field works in the Cavalry Meadows. The miniature battle-field was ready yesterday and to-day about seventy-five dummies, to represent men, were placed in the various positions assumed by soldiers in actual war. Then over 2,000 rounds of small arm and Gatling and Hotchkiss ammunition were fired at the supposed enemy. Of course everybody expected the dummies to be reduced to rags and kindling wood, but only six were hit at all.

Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., dropped in on Monday to congratulate his former chief upon his promotion.

Cadet Vostal has been appointed sergeant in the Battalion of Cadets, vice Palmer, reduced.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

LIEUT. HILL, 30th Inf., secretary Army Mutual Fire Association, reports 14 members, with several more applications to be added on. Letters are being received daily from Army officers announcing their intention of becoming members as soon as their policies in the old line companies have expired.

Capt. Paul, 18th Inf., Fort Riley, is here visiting friends for a day or two.

The reception tendered on the evening of April 13, to Gen. O. B. Willcox, on the eve of his retirement, was worthy the occasion, and a just tribute to a gallant and veteran soldier. The affair took place in the "officers' mess," which was elegantly draped in the stars and stripes and other ornaments. Every officer and their ladies of the entire post was present, besides a number of gentlemen and ladies from Leavenworth and Kansas City. Mrs. McCook, Page and Rucker received the invited guests in the club parlor, where those who had not already met the honored guest of the evening were presented by Mrs. McCook. Gen. Willcox standing on the ladies' right. The 6th Infantry band discoursed music from 9 to 10 o'clock, when dancing commenced in the dining hall and continued until 1.30. Then came an excellent supper. The affair was in every respect a success.

FORT DAVIS, TEX.

A RECENT visitor to Fort Davis writes: I attended Sunday school at the post chapel yesterday and church services last night. This was the first instance in my life where I heard music furnished by a band for church. There were three violins, and the usual number of fides, clarionets, horns, etc., and they rendered good sacred music. The post chaplain, Rev. B. C. Hammond, lectured on the "Success of Freedom." His lecture was an able and eloquent one, and, from my standpoint, convincing.

FORT BLISS, TEX.

THE El Paso Times says:

If the boys in blue do not become good marksmen it will not be for the want of practice. Since April 1, the range northeast of Fort Bliss has presented a busy scene from sunrise till noon. Capt. G. H. Palmer, 16th Inf., is enthrallment over the progress the men are making.

FORT NIobrARA, NEB.

"McMICHAEL," in the Valentine Blade of April 15, says:

The agent of the New York Mutual Insurance Company carried here last week, issuing policies to some of the officers.... J. M. Thacher, post trader, had returned from his eastern trip.... A social hop was given last night by the 8th Infantry boys, at the Post hall.... The condemned horse sale came off this morning. One three legged horse was sold for thirty-six dollars.... There is a rumor in camp that one of the 8th Infantry soldiers won \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery.... The target range is near completion, and soon the monotony of the Post will be broken by the continued report of the sharp-shooters rifle.

COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

In a recent case at Fort Leavenworth, the reviewing authority, Gen. Willcox, disapproves the action of the court in allowing the prisoner, when sworn as a witness in his own behalf, to read his testimony from a paper prepared in advance. "An accused testifying in his own behalf is subject to the same rules governing the mode of testifying as are other witnesses, and his evidence should be oral. He can only be allowed the use of notes to refresh his memory as to particulars."

In the case of 1st Sergt. G. Bigalsky, Troop A, 3d Cav., recently tried at Fort Concho for drunkenness on duty, etc., and having made a plea in bar, sustained, the reviewing authority, General D. S. Stanley, says: "The first reason given to sustain the plea to the specification under charge 2, is not valid. The 6th Article of War was enacted in order that Court-martial should have cognizance of offences not specifically mentioned in the foregoing Articles of War," and, under it, a General Court-martial can take cognizance of any offence not capital, committed by officers and soldiers, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The fact that the proper person may not have complied with the 66th Article of War is not a bar to trial. Under A. R. 173, non-commissioned officers are not ordinarily to be sent to the guard-house, but should be placed in arrest. When a non-commissioned officer is placed in arrest, he must confine himself to his quarters, unless larger limits be given him. The second and third reasons given to sustain the plea in bar of trial, are not tenable; but, if the facts alleged are true, they might be taken into consideration when coming to a finding, awarding a sentence, or as a reason for a recommendation to clemency.

After the plea, the Judge Advocate objected to a member, on the ground that he believed that the member had assisted the accused in the preparation of the case, and interested himself in the prisoner's behalf. It was the right of the Judge Advocate to challenge the member and the Court-martial should have proceeded, in the proper manner, to consider the challenge. It appears from the record, that when the Court-martial deliberated on the challenge, it permitted the challenged member to retain his seat, but excluded the Judge Advocate from the room. The Judge Advocate of a Court-martial cannot properly be excluded from the room during its deliberations.

The proceedings are disapproved. First Sergeant Gottlieb Bigalsky will be returned to duty.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. W. W.—Write to the Adjt.-General of the Army for a copy. The report is not for sale.

J. E. A.—Write to the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., for a copy of the report you mention.

Ailettes.—Aiguillettes are still a part of the uniform of certain Army officers. See pars. 2640 and 2634, Army Regulations, 1881.

T. F. B.—Read General Orders 66, A. G. O., Sept. 21, 1886, for full information as to allowances to Military convicts on release from confinement.

Constant Reader.—You should read carefully the Articles of War and the general regulations for the Army and make up your own mind as to what are your rights in the matters you mention.

Pontoon.—No casualty intervening, Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Piper, 1st Artillery, will become Colonel of the 5th Artillery August 16 next. If the 5th has not moved by then, which does not now seem likely, his station will be Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

Ibex.—The newspaper statement that Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A., is a "brother of Cardinal Gibbons," and that he "dropped the s from his name when a young man," is entirely incorrect. General Gibbon is not a relative of the prelate, and never had an s to his name.

Post Baker.—Post bakers have no legal claim to a per diem of 50 cents. The Post Council regulates their per diem according to the conditions of the post fund, and it may go as high as 50 cents, but no higher. You are wrong in your statement that every other head baker in the Army is getting 50 cents per day. Many get but 35 cents, as we happen to know.

A Subscriber.—There would be no difficulty in enlisting for whichever arm of the Service—Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry—you prefer, that is if you are found to be physically qualified. If a man enlisted for the Cavalry and joined that arm, he could, of course, be transferred without his consent to the Artillery or Infantry, but it is not often done. A man enlists "as a soldier in the Army of the U. S. of America." Consequently under that contract he may be assigned wherever the military authorities think proper.

Corporal asks: Par. 288, Upton Infantry Tactics. If the company is marching in column of files and the command is given, "form fours, left oblique, march," does the leading file advance three yards and halt, or do they halt at the command march and the other files oblique to the left. The book is not explicit as to whether the command can be executed on the march or only from a halt, or that it can be done either from a halt or on the march. Ans.—The Tactics plainly say that the leading file of the first four move forward three yards and halts at the command march. We cannot explain any further. The heading of par. 287 provides for forming "column of fours from column of twos or files." According to this it would seem reasonable to infer that the requirement that the column of twos be in march in order to execute the command, also applies to column of files.

L. C. G. asks: 1. In open boxes (with the new drop box) does the hand remain at the box or is it dropped to the side? Ans.—If you mean the McCrever's ridge box the manual is as follows: To open the box steady the piece with the left hand, opening the box with the right. Drop the right hand to the side (without regrasping the piece, but still steadying it with the left hand). To close the box, close it with the right hand, regrasp the piece with the right hand, dropping the left hand by the side. The position of the box is behind the hip.

2. In fire lying down, after the command "commence firing," does the fire and load continue, without command, until cease firing or rise is given? Ans.—Yes. The firings are executed on the same principles as those laid down for standing up. What further commands would you propose to give after the command commence firing?

3. In line, command is given (when at carry arm) "right turn," does the leading guide come to a right shoulder, and when the men have obliqued in line, do they remain at the right shoulder or come to the carry? Ans.—The term "leading guide" hardly applies to this case unquestionably. You mean the guide on whom the turn is made. Of course he remains at the carry in the first place because the Tactics do not require him to take up the double time, and in the second, because he remains the guide who is responsible for the new direction of the line.

Attorney asks: 1. What decision has there been by some U. S. Court against the validity of section 1302, U. S. Revised Statutes, as far as that might otherwise be held to apply to civilian witnesses not in any way under the orders of the military or naval commander? Ans.—There is no such decision of a U. S. Court. Sec. 1302, Rev. Stats., is in full force as regards civilian witnesses summoned by Courts-martial.

2. In your answer to "Bill of Rights," March 12, you state that a citizen witness is not compelled to answer even pertinent questions before a Court, should he choose to appear. This is, of course, recognized; but give the authority for the statement. Ans.—You misquote the Journal. I have never stated that a "citizen witness is not" compelled to answer even pertinent questions before a Court, should he choose to appear.

3. Does not Section 8, Article 1, of the U. S. Constitution, limit the power of Congress to place civilians under military law; or, what is subversive to law, the military order of a commander (of which latter a Court-martial is merely one of such order); does it not limit it to time of actual war, insurrection, etc.? Ans.—What clause of Section 8, Article 1, of the Constitution is referred to? In the 8th section there are upwards of twenty-five distinct clauses, none of which appear precisely pertinent to the question propounded.

4. A Court-martial is an executive agent. It is a board of officers convened by a military or naval commander. Has it not been judicially ascertained that no civilian is subject to the orders of the convening authority through his agent, this board, as witness or otherwise? Ans.—No such decision is recalled by us. Witnesses are summoned to appear before military courts, not by the convening authority nor by the presiding officer, but by the President of the United States. In 1885 it was held by the Acting Judge-Advocate General of the Army, in an opinion upon a question coming up from the Department of Texas, that a civilian witness could not be punished in any manner by a military court for refusing to give evidence. This opinion was concurred in by the present Attorney-General of the U. S., in an opinion dated Oct. 23, 1886, and accepted by the Secretary of War, and is now a rule of Court-martial practice. A civilian may still, however, be summoned, and in case of neglect or refusal to attend the Court be arrested and conveyed before the Court by force, under Section 1302, Revised Statutes. When there, he may stand mute if he sees fit, and fear no evil; and on being discharged from further attendance, may proceed to draw his witness fees. It is believed that no judicial decision has been made by either a Federal or State Court upon the points involved in the foregoing statement.

Miss KATHERINE HENSHAW JACKSON, daughter of Medical Director Samuel Jackson, U. S. N., was married at Boston, April 13, to Mr. Chas. S. Andrews, in the presence of a large and fashionable assemblage. A reception followed the wedding at the residence of the bride's father, and on Thursday of this week the happy couple sailed for Europe.

THE NAVY.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atlantic Station—Rear Admiral S. B. Luce.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Colby M. Chester. Sailed from Aspinwall, April 18, for Key West, Fla.

All mail must be addressed to the Galena, care of Navy Pay Office, 29 State St., N. Y.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns (f. s. n. a. s.), Capt. Robt. Boyd. Left Bermuda, April 7, for St. Thomas, W. I.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Francis M. Green. Sailed for Tampa and Pensacola April 14, and arrived at Pensacola April 18.

S. Atlantic Station—A. R. Adml. D. L. Bratne.

Mails should be addressed to care of U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, unless otherwise noted, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Charles McGregor. Arrived at Zanzibar Feb. 23.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, (f. s. a. s.) Capt. S. L. Breesee. Reported by cable to have arrived at Montevideo, Uruguay, March 16. All well. Expects to reach Rio about June 1, 1887.

TALLAPOOSA, 4th rate, 13 guns, Comdr. William Whitehead. At Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 16.

European Station—R. Adml. Sam. R. Franklin.

Mails should be addressed to care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns (f. s. e. s.), Captain George Dewey. Sailed from Athens, Greece, for Leghorn, Italy, April 4. Intends to go to Villefranche after receiving her stores.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Geo. W. Coffin. Comdr. W. M. Folger was ordered to command. Was at Leghorn, Italy, April 2—to leave there about middle of May. Health of officers and men good.

Pacific Station—Captain H. L. Howison

(in temporary command).

Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberley is ordered to command, and leaves per steamer of April 1.

Mails, unless otherwise noted, should be addressed to care of U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. D. Graham, Arrived at San Jose de Guatemala March 29.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Louis Kempf. Arrived at Mazatlan April 6, and after taking on stores will return to Acapulco.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. G. T. Davis. Arrived at Coquimbo, Chile, March 18. To leave April 10 for the North.

IROQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. J. Crittenden Watson. At Taleahuano, Chili, March 31. Commander Richard P. Leary was ordered to command this vessel per steamer of April 1.

MONONGAHELA, 2d rate, 9 guns, Comdr. S. H. Baker. Used as a store ship at Coquimbo, Chili.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Benjamin F. Day. Reported by cable to have arrived at Callao, Peru, March 21. Left for Panama same day.

PINTA, 4th rate, screw, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Newell. At Sitka, where she will winter. Mail matter will reach this vessel quickest by sending it direct to Sitka, Alaska.

THETIS, 4th rate, Lieutenant W. H. Emory, Jr. At Norfolk, Va., from which place she will finally leave for her station in Alaskan waters.

VANDALLA, 2d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. p. s.), Capt. Henry L. Howison. Arrived at Taboquilla, in Panama Bay, March 28. After a short stay intends to sail northward.

Astetic Station—Rear-Adml. Ralph Chandler.

Vessel with (+), address, Mail, General Post Office, Yokohama, Japan.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. E. O. Matthews. Sailed from Batavia for Yokohama Feb. 22. Essex, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. T. F. Jewell. At Yokohama, Japan, March 12.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, f. s. a. s., Commander Merrill Miller. At Nagasaki, Japan, March 5. Intended to sail from Yokohama March 13.

MONOCACY, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Henry Glass. At Canton March 12.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Lieut. Commander Frank Curtis in temporary command. Comdr. F. V. McNair has been ordered to command. At Nagasaki March 12, and intended to sail next day for Yokohama.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 howitzers, Commander T. Nelson. At Tientsin, China, March 12. Commander Nelson was detached and ordered home March 9, and Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig ordered to command.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

Commander Charles H. Davis senior officer.

Mail matter for the Jamestown, Saratoga, and Portsmouth, should be sent after March 24, to Newport, R. I.

JAMESTOWN, 3d rate, sails, 13 guns. Comdr. Chas. J. Train. Arrived at Newport, R. I., April 17.

MINNESOTA, 1st rate, 24 guns, Comdr. T. F. Kane. Gunship. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 28th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st rate, 16 guns, sails, Receiving ship of training squadron, Captain Arthur R. Yates. Coaster's Island Harbor, Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 3d rate, sails, 13 guns, Comdr. Edwin White. Arrived at Newport, R. I., April 17.

SARATOGA, 3d rate, 13 guns, Comdr. Charles H. Davis. Arrived at Newport, R. I., April 17.

On Special Service.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. Arrived at New York Navy-yard April 18.

DOLPHIN, despatch boat, 7 guns. Comd. George F. F. Wilde. At New York.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieutenant O. E. Lasher.

Arrived at Washington April 15.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 8 guns, Comdr. John J. Read. At Erie, Pa.

OSSIPEE, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. W. B. Hoff. At Norfolk, Va. Will be refitted for service. The work will be commenced at once. It is estimated that the cost of repairs will be \$25,000.

RANGER, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. F. A. Cook. Surveying on Coast of Lower California. At San Diego, Cal., Feb. 10. Mail address, San Diego, Cal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. School ship. Alongside of dock, foot of East 31st Street, New York City. She is being fitted for her annual summer cruise. Will leave New York May 10, arrive at Glen Cove May 16, reach New London May 26, leave for Fayal, Azores, a few days later, arrive at that port June 10, reach Cadiz June 21, leave Gibraltar July 6, and reach Madeira July 13. From the latter port she will leave for New London about July 20, and arrive there about August 14.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 rifled cannon and 12 machine guns, Captain Francis M. Bunce. At New York Navy-yard. Left yard, April 3, 1887, for trial trip. Returned April 14.

Receiving Shps, Iron-Clads, Etc.

FRANKLIN, 1st rate, 26 guns, Capt. Henry Wilson. Receiving ship. At Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 3d rate, sails, 6 guns, Commander J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. At Mare Island, Cal.

RESCUE, 4th rate, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a fire tug. Washington, D. C.

FORTUNE, 4th rate. Lieutenant O. W. Lasher. At Norfolk, Va.

ST. LOUIS, 3d rate, sails, Capt. H. B. Seely. Receiving ship. League Island, Pa.

WABASH, 1st rate, 26 guns. Captain Joseph N. Miller. Receiving ship. Boston, Mass.

VERMONT, 2d rate, 7 guns. Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. At New York. Capt. Cooke was detached from command March 31.

DALE, 8 guns. Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving ship. At Washington, D. C.

PELOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. At Annapolis, Md.

MAYFLOWER. Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. At Norfolk.

The iron-clads Ajax, Catskill, Lehigh, Mahopac, Manhattan and Wyandotte, are laid up at City Point, Va., in command of Comdr. D. W. Mullan.

Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

Sucotara.—At Portsmouth, N. H. Is to have new boilers. It is not known at present when she will be ready for sea. The construction work will be completed about the middle of June. When ready she will be assigned to duty on the North Atlantic Station.

Enterprise and Nipsic.—Undergoing repairs at New York. Will be ready in a few months, and in all probability be assigned to the North Atlantic Squadron.

Trenton.—Undergoing repairs at Norfolk, Va. Expects to be ready for commission about May 15, and to sail May 28 with new crew for the Lancaster.

Chicago.—Will be finished at New York. The engines are practically completed, and but little construction work remains to be done. (Report of March 19.)

Boston.—At New York. Is being fitted with ice machines, electric lights and steam separators. She will be ready for a trial trip in about 60 days. (Report of March 19.)

Ossipee.—At Norfolk. Ready for commission about May 16.

Constellation.—Cadet Practice Ship. Ready for sea in about a week.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THE New York Navy Pay Office has removed to rooms 109 and 111 Stewart Building, corner Broadway and Chambers street. Elevators will be found at the entrances, No. 280 Broadway and No. 53 Chambers street. Letters should be addressed P. O. Box, No. 3783.

THE Rising Sun of Japan, March 29, says: "The U. S. corvette Omaha arrived from Kobe on Friday, March 25, and was followed by the temporary flagship Marion on Sunday. Both vessels will shortly proceed to Yokohama, where they will meet the new flagship Brooklyn. The newly appointed U. S. Minister to Corea, Mr. U. A. Dinsmore, has arrived in Yokohama, and will be conveyed to his destination by the Omaha. Admiral and Mrs. Chandler will be the guests of Mr. J. M. Birch, U. S. Consul, during their short stay here."

THE board of officers on life-saving boats for the Navy will hand in a report to Secretary Whitney next week. They have examined carefully the models submitted by inventors, but fail to find in them any qualities superior to those embraced by the whale boats now used by the Service. The board has not received a model which has sufficient accommodation for passengers, all the space seemingly being taken up by air tanks. Some of the inventors asked the board to wait before making its report until they had an opportunity to submit other models which would more nearly comply with Service requirements, but owing to the fact that Capt. F. M. Ramsay, its president, is to be given the command of the Boston, it has been deemed best to close the work of the board without further delay.

THE civil establishment of the various Navy-yards and stations of the U. S., according to statements just compiled at the Navy Department for the use of the Cockrell Committee, comprises a force of 3,454 employees, distributed as follows: Portsmouth, 328; Boston, 176; New York, 1,100; League Island, 148; Washington, 411; Norfolk, 625; Pensacola, 38; Mare Island, 383; New London, 11; Newport, 30; Annapolis, 190; Key West, 8, and Yokohama, 8. As distributed among the bureaus, the Bureau of Construction and Repair employs the greatest number, being credited with a force of 979; the Bureau of Steam Engineering comes next with a force of 783; the Bureau of Yards and Docks has 434; Equipment and Recruiting, 350; Ordnance, 488; Provision and Clothing 138; Medicine and Surgery, 104; Navigation, 22, and Naval Academy, 155.

J. W. PUGSLEY, of Baltimore, has been selected to superintend the repairs of buildings at the Washington Navy-yard, looking to its conversion into an ordnance factory. The plans for the alterations will be prepared at once and work on the buildings will begin some time this spring.

THE Bureau of Steam Engineering has received no orders as yet to proceed with the preparation of the designs for the machinery of the 6000-ton vessels. The Roach cruisers are now in a fair way to become accepted by the Government and assigned to duty within the next six months. The *Atlanta* will be accepted in a few days. The *Boston* will be tried during the first week of May. She will not be provided with a "separator," as the engineers think she will reach the requirements of the contract without the additions which were found necessary in the case of the *Atlanta*. The *Chicago* has one of the "separators." She will be ready to leave Chester within a month.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

APRIL 14.—Pay Inspector Thomas T. Caswell, to duty at the Naval Academy April 20.

APRIL 15.—Assistant Engineer E. R. Freeman, to duty in connection with machinery of the vessel building at Baltimore, Md.

APRIL 18.—P. A. Surgeon A. C. H. Russell, to duty at the Naval Laboratory, New York, May 2 next.

Asst. Engr. Albert O. Young, as assistant to the inspector of machinery of the new cruisers building at Philadelphia.

APRIL 20.—Captain F. M. Ramsay, to command the *Boston* May 2.

Commander J. F. McGlenesey, as equipment officer at the Navy-yard Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieutenant-Commander H. W. Lyon, to the *Trenton* May 5 next.

Ensign George R. French, to the *Boston* May 2.

Ensign C. S. Williams, to the *Ossipee*.

P. A. Surgeon A. C. Heffenger, to superintend the improvements to be made at Widow's Island under the instructions of the Surgeon-General of the Navy.

Assistant Engineer Charles G. Talcott, to duty in Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Boatswain Robert Anderson, to the receiving-ship Franklin.

APRIL 21.—Lieutenant Harry Knox, to the *Boston*.

Detached.

APRIL 14.—Paymaster Frank H. Arms, from the Naval Academy on April 20 and ordered to the *Vandalia* per steamer April 30 from New York.

APRIL 15.—Lieutenant F. H. Tyler, from the receiving-ship Franklin and ordered to the Navy-yard Norfolk.

Assistant Engineer Ira N. Hollis, from the *Mare Island* Navy-yard and ordered to duty in connection with the machinery of the vessel building at San Francisco.

APRIL 18.—Commodore W. P. McCann, as President of the Advisory Board April 20, and ordered to command the *Boston* Navy-yard May 2.

P. A. Engineer C. J. Habighurst, from duty at the Delaware Iron Works, Chester, Pa., and ordered as assistant to the inspector of machinery of the new cruisers at Philadelphia, Pa.

APRIL 20.—Lieutenant S. W. B. Diehl, from duty in Bureau of Navigation April 30, and ordered to the *Boston* May 2.

Lieutenant Edgely Hunt, from special duty April 30, and ordered to the *Boston* May 2.

Ensign Frank K. Hill, from the Ordnance Proving Ground April 30, and ordered to the *Boston* May 2.

Ensigns N. J. L. Halpine and Horace W. Harrison, from the Hydrographic Office and ordered to duty on the *Coast Survey*.

Cadet Engineer James E. Byrne, from the Bureau of Steam Engineering and ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea service.

Cadet Engineer John C. Leonard, from the *Atlanta* and granted three months' leave.

Carpenter John W. Burnham, from the New York Navy-yard April 30, and ordered to the *Boston* May 2.

APRIL 21.—Paymaster R. P. Lisle, from the *St. Louis* April 30, and to settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymaster T. S. Thompson, from duty as member of Appraisal Board April 20, to the *St. Louis*.

Paymaster H. T. Stancil, from special duty in the Navy Department and ordered to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

MARINE CORPS.

APRIL 16.—1st Lieutenant James A. Turner, order of April 12, detaching him from the Marine Barracks, *Mare Island*, Cal., revoked.

APRIL 21.—2d Lieutenant William H. Stayton, detached from the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., and ordered to report to the Judge-Advocate General, U. S. N., Navy Department, for duty in his office.

CASUALTIES.

Deaths reported to the Surgeon-General of the Navy during the week ending April 20, 1887:

John Costello, seaman, died April 11, at Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

Dennis Corcoran, seaman, attached to receiving-ship *St. Louis*, died April 14, in Philadelphia, Pa.

George P. Hunt, Chief Engineer, died April 5, on the *Br. S. Catalonia* at sea.

Moritz Schweitzer, private marine, attached to Norfolk Navy-yard, found dead April 14, in Norfolk, Va.

THE death from diphtheria of the interesting daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Emory will be noted with much sorrow by a wide circle of friends both in and out of the service. Lieut. Emory has about completed arrangements for beginning his long cruise to the Pacific on the *Thetis*. The remains were taken to Greenwood, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emory, accompanied by her husband, returned to Washington from New York by the "Congressional Express" train of Monday last. Lieut. Emory will take his final leave of Washington at once, and proceed upon his voyage.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 20, 1887.

On Saturday morning the cadets went out at 8 o'clock on the first of the seamanish cruises of the season. Comdr. Harrington was in command with Lieut. Leutaw as 1st lieutenant. The *Wyoming* went several miles down the bay and went through many evolutions. The drill was a long one, and the cadets did not return until after 1 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock in the evening, after a selection by the orchestra, the curtain rose to a large audience assembled in the gymnasium to hear the theatricals given by the officers' club. The first piece was a comedy entitled "Always Intended," with the following cast: Mary, Mrs. Muddle's niece, Mrs. Capehart; Mrs. Markwell, a widow, Mrs. Gheen; Jane, a servant, Miss Sampson; Mr. Muddle, Mr. Wise; Charles Constant, his nephew, Mr. Miles; Mr. Project, a lawyer, Mr. R. E. Smith.

Each one brought out the character entrusted to him in a creditable manner, the acting of Mrs. Capehart, Lieut. Wise and Ensign R. E. Smith being especially good. The comedy was interesting, but was unfortunately given on the same evening as the farce following, a piece decidedly more interesting and having as much substance as the comedy. It was received with a generous amount of applause, the actors named above receiving the greater share.

The orchestra having finished a second selection in fine style, the curtain again rose on the farce entitled "Poor Pillsoddy." Too much cannot be said in praise of this piece as the work of amateurs. The situations were comical, and the acting would not have been a discredit to professionals. The cast of characters was as follows: Mrs. Pillsoddy, Mrs. Mahon; Mrs. O'Scullie, Mrs. Eyre; Sarah Hunt, Miss K. Sampson; Mr. Pillsoddy, Mr. Eyre; Captain O'Scullie, Mr. Mercer.

Mr. Eyre in the character of Poor Pillsoddy was the special favorite of the audience, and his delineation of the joy, fear and despair of the unlucky florist must have been seen to be appreciated. His soliloquy concerning the chances of the return of his wife's "first" was the most comical of his speeches, and the drowsiness produced by taking poppy seed to end his troubles was irresistibly funny. It is only fair to say that his acting was the principal feature of the evening, and added greatly to the success of the piece. Mr. Mercer portrayed the character of a bluff, old sea captain as vividly as could have been desired. His make up was very good, and his appearance on the scene was the signal for applause. Mr. Mercer has had some previous experience with private theatricals, and was the manager of the piece recently presented by this club. Mention should be made of the acting of Miss K. Sampson in the character of the florist's assistant. It was very good indeed, and showed a clear appreciation of the requisites of the part.

The audience was large and enthusiastic. As only those attended who had received special invitation, it consisted in great part of officers and their families, the cadet corps and some citizens of Annapolis.

It is reported that another piece is in progress and will be presented in a few more weeks. These entertainments are very popular with the cadets and officers, and as they must, of necessity, come on hop nights, this is a sure sign of their worth.

On Tuesday afternoon, while a steam-launch filled with First Classmen was sailing about the Severn River and the bay blowing up barrels with its low-bores, as an afternoon drill, a torpedo spar broke under water, and the launch, and brought the torpedo so near the launch that when it was exploded at the intended moment, the bow of the launch was shattered and it immediately sank. Ensign Muir, who was in charge of the boat, and the cadets took to the water and were picked up by an oyster boat. A launch was sent out from the *Santee's* wharf and soon brought Mr. Muir and the cadets back to the academy grounds. Fortunately, no one was hurt, and the only injury done was the wrecking of the launch. Had the torpedo been a heavy one, the case might have proved entirely different. One of the cadets was standing in the bow of the boat, but was uninjured.

The examinations for April have begun and will be continued during the week. The annual physical examination of the cadets Monday and Tuesday will be continued for several weeks. It is thought that very few will fail in these examinations.

A society was recently organized in Washington known as "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Bilgers from the Naval Academy." The meeting was held in the rooms of President Darby—late member of the Class of '87—and the society was joined by several rough men, who have recently resigned from the Academy. It promises to become a large and powerful society, especially if all who find it necessary to resign from the Academy become members.

The game of ball played a week ago, Wednesday, between the officers and the First Class of Cadets proved so interesting that it was repeated on this Wednesday.

Lieut.-Comdr. J. E. Craig and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the yard.

Mrs. Wilson, of Norfolk, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lieut. Miles, returned to her home on Thursday.

The little child of Lieut. Colvocoresses, who has been sick with scarlet fever, is very much better, and their quarters have been taken out of quarantine.

Rear Admiral Anmen paid a short visit to the yard on Saturday.

Miss Wilson, of Baltimore, was, this week, the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Wise.

Prof. Sanger and Mrs. Sanger have been called away by the illness of Prof. Sanger's mother.

Miss Baker, of Washington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Engineer Baker, of Annapolis.

Commodore Benham spent Friday and Saturday with his son, Cadet Benham, of the Second Class.

The Misses Perkins, daughters of Captain Perkins, are still the guests of Prof. and Mrs. Terry.

Frances Belknap, son of Lieut. Belknap, has returned to his school in Baltimore, after spending his Easter vacation with his parents.

The watchmen at the gate are having great success in their efforts to check the constant pilfering of cadets' stores. Last week a covered wagon was found to have a quantity of butter inside. What was done in this case is not known.

Mr. Briscoe, of Annapolis, has returned from a short trip, and spent Sunday with friends in the yard.

The following candidates for admission to the Naval Academy have been instructed to report for examination in May: John Grindle and Charles R. Emrich, Ill.; C. I. Goble, Ind.; J. F. McAuley, Iowa; T. F. Maurin, La.; P. B. Constant, Mich.; P. B. McCort, Mo.; Geo. B. Shipman, N. J.; Eliah Thell and C. H. McIntyre, New York; R. Lea Low and Louis J. Magill, Pa., and T. J. Senn, Rhode Island.

LIEUTENANT F. W. TOPPAN, U. S. N., attended the first annual dinner of the Electric Club at the Union Square Hotel, New York, on Thursday evening.

LIEUTENANT G. C. HANUS, U. S. N., is at work preparing a synopsis of the points at issue in regard to the Raritan Bay boundary, and the Commissioners will meet at the Astor House, New York, April 29, to effect a settlement.

CAPTAIN SELFRIDGE, recently relieved from command of the *Omaha*, arrived in Washington on April 15 and reported to the Secretary of the Navy on the following day. He is anxiously waiting for the Secretary to read the official report on the shell accident so that a decision may be reached as to whether or not he is to be the subject of a Court of Inquiry. He is rather anxious that a Court should be appointed as he is very confident that he will be able to show that he is not open to censure.

REVENUE MARINE.

THE U. S. Revenue steamer *Bear* went to *Mare Island*, April 9, for the purpose of going on the dry dock to clean and paint bottom preparatory to sailing for the North. This year she goes to the Arctic via Sitka and way ports. She will do patrol duty about the Seal Islands in the early spring until relieved, about June 1, by the steamer *Corwin*, which vessel will mount guard around the Seal Islands the coming season. The *Bear* will then proceed North along the coast of Alaska, going as far as Point Barrow if ice permits. Her mission is twofold, to prevent illicit traffic, and to assist any unfortunate whaler that may come to grief in pursuing his hardy and dangerous vocation. It can justly be said here that "Uncle Sam" has no vessel more fitly placed than the one he sends annually to the Arctic in the Government interest, and as a good Samaritan to the whaling fleet. Her coming is hailed by those hardy sons of Neptune as a "Mass-cot." That the efforts of the Government in that direction are more than appreciated is well attested. The cutters have rendered most valuable service in those waters which has added greatly to the already excellent record of the service.

The *Corwin* was towed from Astoria, Oregon, to San Francisco by the steamer *Rush* early this month. Hub of propeller being cracked, a new propeller has replaced the one broken, and other necessary repairs are being made, which are now about completed. Next week she goes to Oakland Creek to paint ship, which will occupy a week's time. The *Corwin* will then be ready to perform any duty for which she may be called upon.

The *Rush* has repaired her broken crank-pin and is again as good as new. At present she is laying astern of the City of Pekin, keeping a sharp eye to windward for the wily opium smuggler, and also to prevent the Chinese passengers from communicating with the shore, small-pox having broken out in a very slight degree amongst them.

It is reported that Capt. Shepard, of the school-ship *Chase*, is to assume command of a revenue vessel on the Pacific Coast. No officers, except such as have been by the *Bear* all winter, have yet reported for duty. Lieut. Kennedy and Engineer Cutchin are recent assignments, and it is not known who the rest will be beyond those mentioned. It is proposed that the *Bear* leave San Francisco on her cruise early in May.

The following is a resumé of the work performed by the U. S. revenue steamer *Hamilton*, Capt. Eric Gabrielson commanding, during the winter, cruising season 1886-7: Miles cruised, 7,594.9; vessels boarded, 1,416; vessels assisted, 9; vessels reported, 76; boat duty, miles, 240; value property assisted, \$142,314. Dec. 7, assisted two schooners in Delaware breakwater during heavy gale, that were dragging on the beach. Jan. 28, found schooner *Delhi* anchored off the North Carolina coast, sails blown away, rudder gone and vessel leaking, distress signals flying, towed her to Norfolk. March 1, schooner *Chief*, anchored near by, was observed to be on fire, sent rescue party and extinguished flames. March 7, quelled mutiny on schooner *A. M. Allen*. March 12, during heavy gale, N. W. gale, off Chincoteague, Va., fell in with schooner *C. E. Oxford*, dismantled, towed her to Norfolk. March 18, found Norwegian bark *Arvid* anchored in dangerous position off Cape Henry, strong gale blowing, took her to safe anchorage. March 23 and 24, worked on schooner *S. H. Walker*, ashore on Hook Island shoals, in very dangerous position. March 25, picked up schooner *Henry Withington* at sea, unmanned, and having crew of a vessel with which she had been in collision, on board, took her into port and placed her in charge of steam-tug, she having no anchors. The past winter has been very severe on coasting vessels all along the coast, and the cutters have been kept very busy attending to the unfortunates.

The following assignments of officers of the Revenue Marine Service were made this week: Capt. D. B. Hodgdon, from the *St. Perry*, and assigned the *Chase*, Capt. L. G. Shepard, from the *Chase*, and assigned to the *Rush*, Capt. C. L. Hooper, from the *Rush*, and assigned to the *Corwin*, 1st Lieut. J. M. Grimes, assigned to the *Perry*, 1st Lieut. J. W. Howison, from the *Corwin*, and ordered to command the *Hartley*, 2d Lieut. A. Buhner, from the *Hartley*, and ordered to the *Bear*, Chief Engineer J. W. Collins placed on waiting orders. 2d Lieut. S. M. Crooley, from the *Dix*, and assigned to the *Grand*, 2d Lieut. F. G. F. Wadsworth, from the *Hamilton*, and granted leave of absence.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Major Morse K. Taylor, Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Sill, I. T., May 6, and ordered to his home, San Antonio, preparatory to retirement.

1st Lieut. J. M. Cabell, Assistant Surgeon, is ordered to proceed to Fort Omaha for temporary duty.

Col. J. F. Wade, 5th Cav.; Lieut.-Col. George G. Hunt, 16th Cav., and Major J. M. Hamilton, 1st Cav., recently promoted, are ordered to join their regiments.

The leave of Lieut. C. C. Tear, 25th Inf., is extended to August 11, 1887, and his resignation accepted, to take effect from that date.

The leave of absence granted 1st Lieut. M. F. Jamar, 13th Inf., has been extended three months on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted 1st Lieut. Robert W. Dowdy, 17th Inf., has been extended two months on account of sickness.

Maj. Chas. A. Wikoff, 14th Inf., is appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice, Dept. Columbia, and will relieve 1st Lieut. Jas. N. Allison, 2d Cav., of the duties of that office.

CAPTAIN LOUIS E. FAGAN, U. S. Marine Corps, and Mrs. Fagan, of Germantown, Philadelphia, gave an informal reception a few evenings ago to intimate friends and relatives who happened to remember the occasion of their marriage fifteen years ago. Many beautiful crystal and rare china presents were made, and the affair passed off merrily.

It is thought by his family that Chas. A. Gibson, the missing pay clerk of the *Ossipee*, at the Navy-yard, is suffering from aberration of mind on account of disappointment in the expectation of getting shore duty. When ordered home it was his belief that he had been relieved for that purpose. Instead of this, however, he was assigned to another paymaster, which would compel him to be further absent from his family with no definite limit as to the time. His papers and accounts were found stowed away under his bed, but prove to be in a correct state, so there is no anxiety on that score. His wife was with him last on Sunday, March 27, and he disappeared the next day.

It was stated early in the week that Lieut.-Col. Henry L. Lazelle, 23d Inf., had been selected to take charge of the office of Rebellion Records to succeed Col. Scott, deceased. At the War Department it is denied that a decision has been reached in the matter, but it is said that Lieut.-Col. Lazelle, together with Col. Closson, Asst. Adj.-Gen. Vincent and one or two others had been recommended to the President by the Secretary as being officers possessing qualifications for the detail. Further than this nothing definite can be learned.

BLACK, STARR & FROST,
SUCCESSORS TO
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th Street.

DIAMONDS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER
AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.

BLACK, STARR & FROST have models of the
West Point Class Rings for many years, and can
supply duplicates (in case of loss) at short notice.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 Wall Street, New York,
Buy and Sell Bills of Exchange
In Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium and
Holland, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Australia,
and British West Indies. Issue Commercial and Travelers'
Credits in Sterling, available in all parts of the World.
MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO EUROPE.

**Fine Wines, Havana Cigars,
Fancy Groceries.**
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT
57th STREET & 6th AVE.; BROADWAY & 42d STREET,
130 Chambers St., New York.
Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

Established 1811.
CHOICE OLD
WHISKIES,
MILD, MELLOW AND DELICIOUS.

The peculiar medicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from
the finest growth of Rye in the renowned Valley of the
Moonshine, have attracted the attention of the Medical
Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it
in a very high position among the Materia Medica.
We beg to invite the attention of connoisseurs to our cele-
brated fine OLD WHISKIES, which we offer at the follow-
ing prices. In cases containing One Dozen Bottles each:

Three Feathers Old Rye 1865, - \$21.00
Old Reserve Whiskey, - - - 18.00
Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15.00
Brunswick Club Whiskey, - - - 12.00

If you cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Grocer
we will, on receipt of Bank Draft, Registered Letter or Post
Office Money Order, or C. O. D., if desired, deliver them to
your address, by Express, charges prepaid, to all points east
of the Mississippi River; and by freight to any part of the
United States, prepaid.

For EXCELLENCE, PURITY AND EVENNESS OF
QUALITY, the above are UNRIVALLED BY ANY WHISKIES
IN THE MARKET. They are entirely FREE FROM ADUL-
TATION, and possess a NATURAL FLAVOR AND FINE
TASTIC PROPERTIES.

These Whiskies are sold under guarantee to give PERFECT
SATISFACTION; otherwise to be returned at our expense.
Correspondence solicited.

H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD,
114 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
N. Y. OFFICE-14 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

CALIFORNIA VINTAGE CO.
21 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

LA ROSA ZINFANDEL CLARET—per case \$20.00, or
bottled, corked only, 24 doz., \$75.00. Packing for shipment
at cost additional (cheapest manner, \$7.50). Send \$4.50 for
sample case to try, and you will never again pay high prices
for inferior French wines. White wines, Ports, Sherries,
Brandsies, &c., pure and reliable at moderate prices.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edema.
Lundborg's Perfume, Maréchal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.
Lundborg's Rhenish Cologne.

If you cannot obtain LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES AND
RHENISH COLOGNE in your vicinity send your name and
address for Price List to the manufacturers,
YOUNG, LADD & COFFIN, 24 Barclay Street, New York.

(Est. 1852.) **F. W. DEVOE & CO.,**
101 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Illustrated Catalogues on request. Correspondence invited.
COFFIN, DEVOE & CO. 176 Randolph St.
CHICAGO.

Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
8 AND 7 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.
DYE, CLEAN AND REFINISH DRESS GOODS and Gar-
ments without ripping. Send for Circular and Price List.

Warnock's SHOULDER STRAPS The Best.

WINES AND LIQUORS

Of Fine Quality,
(Sample Cases.)

RELIABLE QUALITY,
MODERATE PRICES.

R. MAY 71 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

JOHN PAUL JONES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

622 F ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., Rooms 46, 48 and 50.

Associated with ROBT. B. LINES, Attorney and Counsellor,
in Navy and Army business in the Courts and Departments.

C. A. CAPPAS

7th Regiment Military Band of Sixty Pieces
and Orchestra,
Furnish Music for all occasions.
25 UNION SQUARE, New York City.

PLAYS! THE BEST EDITION PUBLISHED
ALSO WIGS, BEARDS, FACE PREPARATIONS,
and all articles needed for Amateur and Par-
lor Theatricals. Catalogues sent free on ap-
plication to
PLAYS! DE WITT Publisher, 33 Rose St., N. Y.

The School of The Good Shepherd,

(EPISCOPAL.)

2029 PARK AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The 15th year of this Boarding and Day School for GIRLS
will open, D. V., September 15th, 1886.
Apply to the Sister Superior.

References:

Rev. S. W. GREEN, Chaplain, and others of the Clergy of
St. Louis.
Rev. GEO. G. MULLINS, Chaplain U. S. A.

EPHRAIM UHLER.

Information is wanted of the present whereabouts, if
living, or the time and place of death and burial, of
Ephraim Uhler, who left Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co., Pa., in
1867, joined the Regular Army at Harrisburg, Pa., July 24,
that year, and was discharged at Fort Concho, Texas, July
24, 1870, from Co. E, 11th U. S. Infantry. He is about 47 yrs.
old, and served in Co. G, 1st Penna. Artillery during the
war, and afterwards in the Veteran Corps. Those who can
give any information of his whereabouts will find it to their
own and his advantage to address W. U. HENSEL,
Lancaster, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO ARMY OFFICERS.

The undersigned having represented the Penn Mutual Life
Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, as its General Agent for Northern
Ohio, during the past year, with the experience thus gained
feels himself to be competent to give Army Officers advice
on many matters pertaining to Life Insurance, which may be
to their advantage. To this end, therefore, he gratefully
offers his services to the Army, and respectfully in-
vites correspondence from such as desire information on this
subject.

While the Company he represents has no superior in the
country for security or for liberality in its policies to offi-
cers in the Military Service, yet he will be pleased to advise
and assist officers who may prefer to place their insurance
in other reputable companies. Information as to the stand-
ing of the various companies and their relative profitabil-
ity for investment he will gladly communicate to those
who desire it; also advice as to kind of policy best suited
and most profitable to those of different ages.

By this announcement the undersigned hopes that he may
serve the interests of his brother officers, enabling them
to place their insurance in the most substantial and profit-
able companies, in a form of policy most advantageous to
themselves.

F. A. KENDALL, Capt. U. S. A. (Retired.)
76 RUGLID AVE., Cleveland, O.

SPON'S

MECHANICS' OWN BOOK,

Explaining the various mechanical trades that deal with the
conversion of wood, metal, and stone into useful objects
from an every day practical view. 702 pages with 1420 illus-
trations. Sent, postage prepaid, on receipt of \$2.50.

E. & F. N. SPON, 35 MURRAY STREET, New York.

An English correspondent writes: "The recent
Dover manoeuvres of volunteers have a special in-
terest in that they have developed the possibilities
of using a cycle of mounted scouts to vast advan-
tage. The natural comment that it should not have
been left by regulars to volunteers to demonstrate
this is enforced by the reflection that the volunteers
from the first have led in all practical progress in
real field work, and this despite steady indifference
and often open discouragement from the army au-
thorities. Just now the British public is too dis-
traught by other matters to think of military re-
form, but when it gets around to it no doubt these
volunteers' experience will do much to sweep away
the royal and court favoritism that is now rotting
the life out of the army."

The Cincinnati Commercial says: "Gen. Grant's
letter to President Johnson, when the latter wanted
him to send troops to Baltimore to insure peace in
the election of November, 1866, is now first published
in the New York Herald in its first draft, and partly
in fac-simile. It is of interest in two ways: as show-
ing again Gen. Grant's firm opposition to militarism,
or any interference in civil affairs tending toward
that evil; and as showing the healthy influence of
the counsel of John A. Rawlins, which caused the
omission from the letter of an elaborate discussion
of the political and legal questions at issue in Balti-
more between Governor Swann and the police com-
missioners of the city."

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1887.

Office, No. 240 Broadway, New York.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but
the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will
be scrupulously regarded.

Remittances should be made by express, or post-office
money order, check, or draft, made payable to W. C.
and F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register
letters if requested. No responsibility is assumed for sub-
scriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct to the
office.

Subscriptions, \$6 a year, and pro rata for a less period. In
clubs of five, \$4; clubs of ten or more, \$3.

Postage within the United States prepaid. Foreign post-
age, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription
price.

The date when the subscription expires is on the Address-
label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent
date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is
sent unless requested.

Change of address will be made as frequently as desired,
upon notification; not otherwise, as the changes announced
in the orders published in the JOURNAL furnish no author-
ity for changing the address of the paper. Both the old and
new address should be given.

We should be very glad to learn from any of our subscrib-
ers of any delay or failure to receive the JOURNAL, so that
we may give the matter our immediate attention.

W. C. and F. P. CHURCH, Publishers,
Cable address: 240 Broadway, New York.
ARMYNAVY.

OUR NEW CRUISERS.

SOME sharp criticisms on the battery of the *At-
lanta* which have appeared in the New York *Tri-
bune*, have called forth a reply from Commander
CHARLES O'NEIL, U. S. N. This we publish else-
where, together with the rejoinder appearing in the
Tribune. As to the actual facts we learn that
work on the defective gun carriages of the *Atlanta*
are being pushed forward as rapidly as the weather
and the state of the appropriation will permit, and
it is hoped that when all of the various adjustments
and alterations have been completed, the guns of
this fine ship will prove themselves as efficient and
valuable, in their way, as the recent speed trial has
shown the machinery to be. So far the main diffi-
culty with the battery of the *Atlanta* seems to have
been confined to the 8-inch rifles, or rather to the
carriages for these guns. It appears that the gear-
ing for training the piece was cast instead of being
cut, and this is the more remarkable when it is con-
sidered that at the Washington Ordnance Yard are
some of the finest gear-cutting machines owned by
the Government. Considerable difficulty has also
been encountered with the heavy castings of bronze
containing the shaft, whereby the actuating engines
below transmit this motion to the gun-carriage
mechanism. It is this last point which is at pres-
ent receiving attention, and the two 8-inch guns
were dismounted soon after the late trial trip, and
the work of reducing the metal by hammer and
chisel progresses as speedily as can be expected.
Although the ship and propelling machinery of the
Atlanta are, to all intents and purposes, complete
and ready for service, the unfinished condition of
the battery, the absence of shields for the 8-inch
rifles, the lack of ammunition, and the multifarious
details required for a fine battery of modern breech-
loading guns, such as this ship possesses, will pre-
vent her from sailing on a regular cruise for a con-
siderable time to come. The details of fittings
and appliances, racks, tracks and slides, do not
seem to have received the same attention in the bat-
tery of the *Atlanta* as will be found to be the case
on board the modern ships of our English consins
across the Atlantic. Undoubtedly a great deal of
this crudeness is more apparent than real, and will,
to some extent, be remedied by use, but the impres-
sion conveyed is one of lack of finish and inade-
quacy. In so far as the guns themselves are con-
cerned, it is probably true, as claimed, that they
are the equal, and possibly the superior, of any
pieces of like calibre afloat. This, however, is a
matter of opinion rather than of proof, but the ap-
parent insufficiency of operating mechanism with
the radical defects in gear construction must, and
will, seriously handicap the Anglo-American breech-
loading rifles at present on the *Atlanta*.

We give elsewhere a tabulated statement of the
performance of the *Atlanta* during the recent trial
trip. The point which will at once strike the pro-

fessional observer in the record of the speed and horse power of the ship and engines is the very little variation in either particular during the extended period of time covered by the trial. During the entire six hours during which the speed was maintained the difference between maximum and mean speed was but half a knot, while the mean of the difference existing between the maximum horse power and the minimum differs from the mean of the whole run by but two horse power. This must be regarded as a remarkable evenness of performance, and shows the good result of the various alterations and modifications which have been introduced into the engines and their appurtenances.

The result of this trial trip is the more gratifying in view of the various serious doubts which were at one time entertained as to the value of the vessel. It is hoped that the lessons learned from the mistakes made with her will prove of advantage in preparing the *Boston* for sea. Work upon that vessel is now being rapidly pushed to completion, and it is expected that she will be ready for the preliminary steam trials of engines and boilers some time during the month of May. During the sea trial of the *Atlanta* the irrepressible photographer was on hand and one of his most successful efforts was "catching" an excellent full length of the ship while underway at a speed of twelve knots, the little tug-boat, carrying the artist and his assistants, struggling manfully, but in vain, to maintain its position at the higher speeds attained during the trial.

ARE IRONCLADS DOOMED ?

A WRITER in "Blackwood's" for April, who considers the question, "Are Ironclads Doomed?" finds especial comfort in the views of our own Commander HOFF to the contrary. He begins and opens his discussion of the subject with extracts from Commander HOFF's paper read before the Naval Institute on March 11, 1886, and reasons that to argue that torpedo-boats can take the place of ironclads simply because the torpedo-boat is capable of destroying the ironclad, is equivalent to arguing that a CAESAR or a NELSON could be replaced by the dagger or the bullet which sufficed to put an end to their existence. He quotes with approval, therefore, Commander HOFF's saying that the torpedo-boat "cannot fight forts, nor can it keep the sea for a long time, and if it costs less, its lifetime is out of all proportion less than that of the ship." It is certain, we are told, that the French officers and men are by no means as enthusiastic advocates of torpedo-boats and torpedo tactics as they were a year since. The experiments against Admiral LAFONT's ironclad squadron on its passage through the Balearic Isles was not reassuring to their confidence or their "torpilleurs." They played a very subordinate part in China, and neither at the mouth of the Min nor at Alexandria would they have been of much use. On both occasions after the big guns had played their parts numerous landing parties were wanted.

Transports with reserves of men should accompany torpedo boats, and the question immediately arises whether these transports should not be able to defend themselves. If so, then once more appears upon the scene the big ironclad, which in the contest with the torpedo boat has the aid now of quick firing and machine guns, nets, and other devices. Even the Russians, who were the first to advocate and attempt to carry out torpedo warfare on a large scale, and the Italians, are eager for big ships, though both countries are exceptionally well situated to depend upon defensive warfare alone. In Russia and in Italy ironclads have been commenced during the past year, and Russia has quite recently offered rewards to Russian naval officers who may be successful in competing for "the best type of ironclad." Italy has recently taken the lead in conducting experiments in regard to naval construction, and is building the three largest war vessels in existence. Germany is holding her hand for the present; but for her wants as a Baltic Power, she is strong in ironclads.

Still, the contention is not for battle ships of enormous size and cost. It is recommended, on the contrary, that the majority should be of moderate size—ships like the *Nile* and *Trafalgar* being the 3-deckers of the fleet, the others representing the

74th. A tabulated statement accompanying the article shows that on May 17 last the relative equipment of the principal naval powers in the matter of warships was as follows:

	Armored Ships.		Cruisers, protected and unprotected.		Torpedo vessels.		Torpedo boats.	
	Com- plete.	Build- ing.	Com- plete.	Build- ing.	Com- plete.	Build- ing.	Com- plete.	Build- ing.
England....	51	12	62	13	3	15	81	59
France....	41	13	64	10	2	10	68	60
Russia....	25	4	26	3	1	1	123	14
Germany....	23	3	23	6	3	1	55	33
Italy....	15	7	8	4	1	10	55	28
Austria....	10	2	10	3	1	2	28	10
Greece....	1		3	3	1		37	

The building of the *Brenas* and *Charles Martel* included in the French list has been suspended because of faulty design. The French have in addition 8 ironclad gunboats of 1,000 to 1,600 tons building; Austria has two small armored gunboats not included, Russia two ironclad gunboats, and Germany 14, mostly of 1 gun each, and of 800 to 1,000 tons.

COLONEL MAITLAND, Superintendent of the Royal Arms Factory, has contributed an important paper to the Institution of Civil Engineers on the subject of the treatment of gun steel. With reference to it the *Engineer* says:

The beneficial and evil effects that may be produced by oil hardening and annealing are discussed at some length, and it is evident that Colonel Maitland is inclined to discountinue oil hardening with large guns. He is in favor of rather more carbon than Sir W. Armstrong, and has hopes of good effects from manganese, tungsten, or chromium. It is a matter which might be most usefully discussed whether the softer steels would not make not only the most trustworthy guns, but in the end the most economical guns. They would cost a great deal less than the oil-hardened guns, and it has not yet been proved that very tough mild steel would not withstand erosive action as well as the harder steel; but whether this be the case or not, we could probably afford to make six soft steel guns for every four hardened high steel guns, and should have a more trustworthy article. At least we might expect so; and we say this because such anomalies exist as to the modes of fracture of steel that it is impossible to be certain.

Clearly, concludes our contemporary, "there is something in the nature of the forces that act in the rupture of steel or iron when built up into a gun structure, of which very little is yet understood." This agrees entirely with the conclusion maintained here. With reference to Colonel Maitland's paper, the *Engineer* says: "It gives results obtained by Colonel Maitland by a series of experiments suggested by his knowledge and experience, and carried out in a systematic way, and presented to us with a weight that would hardly belong to such experiments conducted elsewhere. The general quality of gun steel used in England, Germany and France, Colonel Maitland describes as a 'ductile material' breaking at about thirty tons per square inch in the soft annealed state, and at about forty-five tons when hardened in oil. Gun steel contains from 0.25 to 0.5 per cent. of carbon and from 0.05 to 0.8 per cent. of manganese. The French steel is higher in carbon and tenacity than that used in England and Germany." As the result of his experiments, Colonel Maitland concludes that "any portion of a gun which may be strained beyond its elastic limit will simply take the higher elastic limit of the supporting metal next to it, and the whole structure would be in this respect in harmony. It follows from this," says our contemporary, "that the great point to consider is the breaking strain, allowing a sufficient margin of safety between it and the working pressure. The effect of oil-hardening increases with the proportion of carbon present, and manganese increases the limit of elasticity of the unhardened state." On the effects of working, Colonel Maitland found that "thorough forging" greatly increases the power of steel to resist erosion. With this in view the breech halves of bores have been lined with thin metal specially worked. Interesting results are given of tests of oil-hardened and unhardened test pieces in different stages of working, and also a plan of testing the metal of tubes by forcing it open with taper mandrils driven in by a steam hammer, also of the testing of the breech piece, and various tubes and parts of built-up guns having their position and functions specially kept in view.

THE attorneys in the MARSHALL 40 per cent. longevity pay case, in which all colonels and lieutenant-colonels on the retired list of the Army are concerned, have given up all hope of obtaining a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court during this term

of the Court. Under Rule XX. of the Court they can submit the case in brief so as to get a decision early in October next, and this they now propose to do. The WATSON cadet service longevity pay case will be submitted at the same time and in the same manner. These two cases affect a large number of Army officers who are awaiting the final action of the Court with considerable interest.

It may interest our artillery officers to see how they reason about artillery organizations in England. The *Broad Arrow*, which considers the subject at length, tells that the present system, which has grown up out of a battery organization, possesses but one merit as compared with that of other nations and this is its capacity to resist changes. From a small regiment the English artillery has been growing, at one time hardly perceptibly, at another by leaps and bounds, till from a small regiment, it has become a corps of from 1,500 to 2,000 officers and 35,000 men. This increase has not been accompanied, as in the case of the other arms, by adding a fresh foundation for each newly-raised body, but the whole has been piled on the top of the original basis, till the result threatens to rival the Tower of Babel. It is also compared to the ark which contains all manner of beasts; the gunner is a cavalryman, an infantryman, an engineer, and a hundred other things varying in a greater or lesser degree. The officers are "all borne on one roll, and are liable to be called on to serve in any battery, except in the Horse Artillery, for which special qualifications are required. The average regimental officer is, thus, everything by turns and nothing long. Whenever he is promoted he begins life afresh, and it is a matter of absolute chance what particular line he then takes up."

The English artillery arm is, in fact, divided by a great natural line of cleavage into field and garrison artillery, the duties and special nature of which are altogether different. Each offers to the intelligent officer or man a career, but a career differing widely in its aims and in the nature of the training it demands. The field artillery is an essential part of a field army, and it is as a tactician and a practical soldier in the field that the field artilleryman must seek to perfect himself. The garrison artillery, in which are included the siege and fortress artillery, is only exceptionally connected with a field army, and then for the performance of special duties. It is *par excellence* the special and scientific service. It has the charge of guns, ammunition, carriages, and gear, of all natures—of fortresses, forts, and works, with their complicated mechanical appliances; it carries out experiments with guns and armor, and is, more or less, intimately connected with all the great artillery questions of the day. The next complaint is that the entire English artillery, a corps of 1,500 officers and 35,000 men, is administered in the same way as a regiment of infantry of 50 officers and 1,700 or 1,800 men, or a regiment of cavalry of 25 officers and 500 men. The almost unanimous voice of the artillery is, our contemporary tells us, for a change, and that change in the direction of a regimental organization. Of the only argument which has been brought against it, viz., that batteries are too seldom sufficiently concentrated to make a regimental organization workable, it says: "It is too flimsy to bear a moment's examination. The three regiments of the late Indian artillery and the regimental organization of the artillery in the armies of all the great Powers are practical proofs that the system is workable. Moreover, if 220 batteries can be worked as one regiment it follows *a fortiori* that eight or ten can be so organized."

It is estimated that about twenty of the thirty-three naval cadets, who are now closing up two years' sea service preparatory to final graduation in June next, will be given appointments in the line of the Navy. There are twelve vacancies at present existing. The retirement of Lieutenant (junior grade) AMSDEN is accepted as a foregone conclusion and the LYETH and NOEL cases, now pending, will most likely be settled in time and in such a way as to cause two more vacancies, so that fifteen vacancies may be considered assured. There are also several officers condemned by boards of medical officers who will, in all probability, be relegated to the re-

tired list within the next two months, not to say anything of other casualties such as deaths, resignations, etc., that may occur before the time arrives for the assignment of the graduates. There can be no appointments from the class to the Marine Corps, as the personnel of that branch of the Service is still four in excess of the number allowed by law. In the Engineer Corps there are ten vacancies in the grade of Assistant Engineer, five of which were left over from last year. It is uncertain how those will be filled, but it is hardly possible that there will be any chance for the graduates of this year. The vacancies undoubtedly belong to the restored Cadet Engineers, but just how they shall be assigned and arranged in the Register is a question that continues to puzzle the Secretary of the Navy. He has been giving the matter some attention lately and the officers concerned are quite hopeful that he will soon decide to give them their vacancies which would have belonged to them had they not been dropped by Secretary CHANDLER.

THE Naval Torpedo Board, consisting of Captain A. P. COOKE, president; Commander CASPER F. GOODRICH, Lieutenant-Commander R. B. BRADFORD, and Lieutenants A. R. COUDEN and S. P. COMLY, met in New York on Thursday, April 21. About thirty applications for the trial of inventions have been received from inventors, but the number of finished torpedoes ready for actual experiments that will be submitted for the judgment of the Board is very few. Among these are the Howell, Sims-Edison, and Patrick torpedoes. Inventors known to the Ordnance Bureau have been directed in a circular letter signed by Captain SICARD to inform the Board in writing what devices they may wish to present with a brief description thereof; all communications to be addressed to the president of the Board, Captain A. P. COOKE, U. S. N., who will communicate with the inventor regarding the examination or trial.

AT the time General Willcox received the appointment of Brigadier-General we learned that it was the intention of President Cleveland to appoint Colonel Wesley Merritt to the vacancy which would result from his early retirement. There is no quarrelling with the decrees of Providence or the edicts of the sovereign; so had we any disposition to criticize so excellent an appointment it would be useless. There is but one objection to it and that is that it prevents the selection of men whose claim of long, able and patriotic service General Merritt would himself be the first to acknowledge. But such acknowledgements never go to the extent of declining, and if General Merritt had any such promptings he might, with advantage, recall the story Boswell tells of Dr. Johnson. Describing an interview he had had with the King, Johnson told how he had complimented him by expressing the pleasure he felt in having so distinguished a man among his subjects. Thereupon Boswell suggested that this statement was of course met by some deprecatory remarks from Johnson. "Sir," answered the great author, "would you have me contradict my sovereign?" In the matter of promotion those who are favored are little inclined to contradict the sovereign, and there is small profit to any one else in doing so. As General Merritt does not retire until 1900, he has an exceptionally long career as a general officer, longer than that of any colonel who could have been selected, except Elmer Otis. Still, Miles has the advantage of him, and will if both live be continued on the active list three years after Merritt retires. To reach Colonel Merritt six officers above him in relative rank were passed over, but as to his eminent fitness there can be no question. In his admirable history of the Second Army Corps during the late War of the Rebellion General Walker, speaking of the cavalry, says: "In no arm of the service had the movement of events tended more promptly and surely to bring the best men to the front; and though Bayard, Davis, and Farnsworth had fallen in battle, and the fearless Buford had succumbed to disease, the cavalry, under Sheridan, with Merritt, Custer, and Crook, Mackenzie, Devin, and Davies, had commanders well worthy to oppose the brilliant captains who had led the Southern horse in so many a daring raid, in so many a daring fight."

Of this group Sheridan has been made Lieutenant-General, Custer and Devin are dead, Mackenzie and Crook have been promoted Brigadiers in the Regular Army, and Mackenzie retired under the saddest of circumstances. Davies is a lawyer practicing at the New York bar, and upon Merritt's shoulders once more descends one of the two stars which adorned them in the days of his youth. Those of us who lived through those days will never be so young as we were again, but Merritt, though a seasoned soldier a quarter of a century ago, is the youngest man, with the one exception named, of all who hold the rank of general officer in the Regular Army. May he live to enjoy it until his clock strikes 64.

It is stated at the War Department that Brigadier General Merritt will not be removed from command of the U. S. Military Academy until after the close of the June examinations. It is expected that Colonel Parke will then succeed General Merritt. It is well known that Secretary Endicott is in favor of giving the Engineer Corps a chance this time, and that he considers Colonel Parke just the officer for the place. Colonel Parke has recently arranged his plans so as to return a few weeks earlier than he originally intended.

COLONEL A. R. BUFFINGTON, U. S. Army, says the Springfield Republican of April 15, has dazzled the imagination of our park-loving citizens by suggesting that the Government might be willing to make over to the city the entire armory grounds provided it would build new armory buildings on territory near the water shops, thus bringing the shops all together. "We should," says the Republican, "have at the water-shops semi-public grounds surpassing even those on Armory Hill in beauty and delight. The city in gaining one splendid pleasure ground, would possess two, and with the numerous other beauty spots scattered about over its face, Springfield would be a place of unsurpassed attractions. The thousands expended in pursuit of the beautiful and the ideal would come back by tens of thousands in material business prosperity."

THE proceedings of the Court-martial in the case of Major Frederick W. Benteen, 9th Cavalry, who was tried at Fort DuChesne, Department of the Platte, several months ago on charges of drunkenness while on duty, were reviewed by the President this week. The sentence of the Court was "to be dismissed the Service." This the President mitigated "to suspension from rank and duty for the term of one year on half pay." In his review of the case he administers a severe rebuke to the accused for his conduct. The general order announcing the proceedings, findings, sentence and mitigation and reprimand of the President in the case will be issued in a few days.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has appointed the following board to examine plans for armored ships: Captain F. M. Ramsey, Commander C. P. Goodrich, Lieutenant Harry Knox, Assistant Naval Constructor F. T. Bowles, Chief Engineer and J. Kierstead, and civilians Edward Burgess and I. Shields Wilson. Mr. Burgess was the designer of the *Mayflower* and *Puritan*, and is an expert in lines of speed. Mr. Wilson was engineer and partner with Cramp until about five years ago, and designed the first compound engines built in this country. He is now with Halfie and Levy, and is interested in the steamship line between Wilmington and Philadelphia. He is highly recommended to Secretary Whitney.

THE infantry again gets a slight lift by the retirement, April 14, from disability, of Captains John Hamilton, 1st, and W. H. Vinal, 16th Infantry, both of them officers of long and faithful service; the former dating from 1850 and the latter from 1862. In the 1st Infantry 1st Lieut. J. J. O'Connell, now on recruiting duty at Cincinnati, is promoted Captain and 2d Lieut. B. S. Weyer 1st Lieutenant, the proceedings of General Court-martial in his case having now been disposed of. In the 16th Infantry, 1st Lieut. S. R. Whittall is promoted to Captain and 2d Lieut. Elias Chandler to 1st Lieutenant.

MAJOR GENERAL D. E. SICKLES, U. S. A., has courteously permitted the headquarters Memorial Committee, G. A. R., to be established this year, at Room 31, Cooper Union, New York City. William De Lacy is Grand Marshal and his office hours in April will be from 3 to 5 p. m., and in May from 8 to 10 p. m.

RECENT orders to Department commanders stopping all orders involving the expenditure of money for mileage, have been modified by the Secretary of War, so as to enable paymasters to be ordered on their usual tours for monthly payments of troops.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT, in order to dispose of, with some degree of promptness, the large amount of work in connection with rivers and harbors and other engineering matters, which accumulates in his office from day to day, has decided to add an engineer officer to his staff of assistants. Major M. B. Adams, now on duty with the chief of engineers, has been chosen for the work, and will take up his headquarters with the Secretary as soon as a room, which is now in the hands of the painter, has been fitted up for him.

WE would suggest to Lieutenant Zalinski that he train his Dynamite Gun on the bureau system, which Secretary Whitney has tried without success to destroy. If he succeeds in breaking it up he is certain of a large order from the Navy Department.

THE DYNAMITE GUN.

THE Secretary of the Navy has addressed the following letters to Capt. Howell, of the Dynamite Gun Board:

MARCH 14, '87.

SIR: The recent appropriation act covers a sum for experimental purposes in such terms that I can now propose a thing which I have long desired.

The dynamite gun seems to be a most formidable weapon. I should like to see it destroy something a mile distant. Will you kindly arrange for a proper experiment that will illustrate satisfactorily the efficiency or inefficiency of this gun. If it is as destructive as it ought to be, judging from the tables where the destructive qualities of torpedoes is given it can show it practically.

It may fail in efficiency for some cause not apparent to the eye of reason and in my experience an actual test is about the best judge.

Very respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY.

APRIL 30, '87.

SIR: Referring to my letter addressed to you on March 14 I intended that the dynamite gun should have an opportunity of testing its efficiency by blowing up some object at a distance. It is claimed that the gun has a certain destructive power. I desire that this power may be tested, not the ultimate extreme claim for the gun, unless the company wish it. The company should say what the present gun will certainly do. Will it destroy anything? If so, under what conditions; then let it be tried on those conditions and its ability tested to accomplish the object claimed.

Very respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Sec. Navy.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

THE National Academy of Sciences held its annual meeting this week at Washington. The President, Prof. O. C. Marsh, occupied the chair, with Prof. Asaph Hall acting as Secretary. The members present were Cleveland Abbe, Spencer F. Baird, A. Graham Bell, Dr. John S. Billings, George J. Brush, Edward H. Cope, Capt. Clarence E. Dutton, Josiah Willard Gibbs, Theodore N. Gill, Benjamin A. Gould, Arnold Hague, Geo. W. Hill, T. Sterry Hunt, Samuel P. Langley, Gen. M. C. Meigs, Henry Mitchell, Edward S. Morse, Simon Newcomb, Frederick W. Putnam, Ira Remsen, Chas. A. Scott, Francis A. Walker and Charles A. Young.

The first paper read was one by Prof. T. Sterry Hunt, of Montreal, whose subject was "Chemical Integration." Other papers were read as follows: "Results of the Investigation of the Charleston Earthquake," by C. E. Dutton and Everett Hayden, read by C. E. Dutton; "On the Fore Limb and Shoulder Girdle of the Eryops and on the Vertebrates of the Triassic," by E. H. Cope; "On the Rainless Character of the Sahara," by Elias Loomis, read by Prof. Young; "A New Map of the Spectrum," by S. P. Langley.

GENERAL SHERMAN SPEAKS.

To the Editor of the Herald:

I HAVE seen the paragraph which has been going the rounds to the effect that General Logan's papers contain letters from General Sherman of a compromising nature, which he and his brother, the Senator, had endeavored to suppress; and in your issue to-day I find that one of your Washington correspondents has "interviewed" the Senator, who treats the whole matter with proper contempt.

Now I reaffirm every word my brother is reported to have said. General Logan's friends are at perfect liberty to publish in full any letter I ever wrote to him, private, confidential, or official; and further, if Mrs. Logan, or John A. Logan, Jr., will send to me an accredited agent I will permit him to see and copy all the letters I possess from General Logan in his own handwriting, to be published to gratify the curious.

All men in public station write private letters, as well as public, and in this instance I withdraw all limitations as to publication, only suggesting that the letter and answer be published together as more satisfactory to the honest reader. A paragraph here and a paragraph there "a la Boynton," is as much a forgery as the raising of a check.

W. T. SHERMAN.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, April 16, 1887.

LIEUTENANT E. F. WILCOX, 6th Cavalry, late A. D. C., after closing up his business at Fort Leavenworth, will join his troop at Fort Union, N. M.

EPHRAIM UHLEN, formerly U. S. Army, or anyone knowing his present whereabouts, will find it to their advantage to communicate with W. U. Hensel, Lancaster, Pa. See advertising column, editorial page.

GENERAL M. C. MEIGS, U. S. A., has been elected one of the Board of Council, and Major John S. Billings, Surgeon, U. S. A., treasurer of the National Academy of Sciences at the session held in Washington this week.

THE following Army officers are registered at the War Department this week: Major J. E. Willard, Paymaster; 1st Lieut. L. H. Strother, 1st Inf.; Capt. Geo. Shorkley, retired; 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Coffin, 5th Art.; Col. Henry L. Abbot, Engineers; Lieut.-Col. Walter McFarland, Engineers; 2d Lieut. Henry DeH. Waite, 5th Cav.

(From the N. Y. Tribune of April 16.)

THE "ATLANTA'S" ARMAMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: I have read the articles in your columns with regard to the *Atlanta* and editorial to the *Evening Post*, asking for "a bill of particulars." As I can probably furnish more information on the subject than anyone else, the following items are volunteered, that you may see how accurate your reporter was in the matter:

(1.) "The cause of delay in getting the ship ready for sea, due to the failure of the ordnance officers." The vessel only left the Yard yesterday, being only then ready for her steam trial, and her ordnance work has had nothing whatever to do with her detention. (2.) It will be news to the Service "that the Bureau of Ordnance is the object of considerable criticism because of the blundering and incompetence it is showing in the matter of placing the guns on board the *Atlanta*." No blunders have been committed, and when they are no attempt will be made to shirk responsibility. (3.) "It was hoped that upon this (her present trial trip) the guns would be tested, but they are not in shape to fire even wadding." The guns are in shape for firing, training, elevating or depressing at any time. (4.) "The more the guns are tinkered at to make them fit the ship, the worse they get." If the work of fitting, placing, fastening and connecting the numerous carriages, mounts, dynamos and engines comes under the head of "tinkering" the Ordnance Department will have to plead guilty, as it belongs to it to do the work.

(5.) "The Bureau discovered that after the gun tracks were laid and firmly fastened, the copper rivets were being eaten by galvanic action." There was no galvanic action, as the tracks are of bronze. (6.) "The Bureau took the advice of a practical engineer." Not so. Who is he? The exact statement as to rivets is as follows: The six-inch gun tracks were originally fastened with copper bolts, and remain so to-day, no change having been made or contemplated with regard to them. One of the two eight-inch circles was fastened with copper bolts, when it was found in the trial firing at the proving ground that for the eight-inch guns it would be desirable to use a stronger metal, and an experiment was made with about one dozen steel bolts, which, not proving entirely satisfactory, iron was used. An attempt to give undue prominence to this trifling matter and magnify it into an evidence of blundering is unworthy of comment, especially as these precautions were taken that no accident should occur on board.

(7.) "When the guns were placed on board it was found they would not work on the tracks." The guns pointed the wrong way. The guns worked all right on the tracks from the first, and cannot by any possibility point the wrong way. (8.) One man can train the six-inch guns with ease, and two men the eight-inch, hence they cannot work very badly. The only incomplete portion is the steam attachment to the eight-inch carriages, but neither the carriages nor engines are at fault in the matter, which is one of adjustment and easily remedied. This has nothing to do with the efficient working of the guns, which are entirely independent of the steam power and complete in themselves without it, it being intended simply to relieve the crew in the long train from one side to the other by an engine, and as two men can work the cranks a small engine is all that is required. The criticism that all this comes from trying to make line officers do mechanical work of which they know nothing is too absurd and indicates from what quarter it comes; all the guns and carriages in the Navy were designed and always have been by line officers, and it is well known that there are among them several very expert designers. The young officer who comes in for a rap in connection with the training engines is well known as an authority in electrical engineering and as a man of unusual inventive genius.

The chiselling the plates to which you refer might be construed into indiscriminate slashing into the vessel's hull, whereas it is simply the carrying out of a part of the original design of the Advisory Board for housing the three-pounders, and it is being done by construction, the ordnance department having nothing to do with it, nor has it any bearing upon the use of the guns referred to.

If the courteous officer who gave the *Tribune* reporter his points will come out over his own signature his criticism may have some claim, and we shall at least learn how competent he is to discuss the subject. Unfortunately there are a few officers who delight in attempts to throw discredit upon the efforts of others, and who in general are not distinguished for having contributed anything of special value to the Service, and also a few so wedded to bygone days as to lament the very timely demise of the *Tennessee* and her sisters; neither of these classes will say anything in favor of the *Atlanta* or her armament.

As the *Tribune* thinks I may be responsible for some of the "blundering" and perhaps therefore interested in putting the matter in too favorable a light, I would suggest that one of its reporters and one from the *Post* (and one from the *Herald* to see that they report correctly) pay me a visit, and I will by the courtesy of the commanding officer take them on board the *Atlanta* and let them find any gun that is not properly or efficiently mounted and ready for service, and let them make inquiry of the officers in charge. While the vessel herself has come in for more or less criticism, her battery and ordnance outfit has received unqualified praise, and it will be difficult to find an officer who will not say it is the finest and most powerful battery ever mounted on a man-of-war in this country. If the "old officer" who has so many brownstone fronts that he is willing to wager one against a yard of calico that the vessel will not be ready to test her battery for two months will send his address, he can be accommodated, as we are all a little short of such luxuries at present and shall be glad to obtain one so cheaply.

CHARLES O'NEIL.

Commander, U. S. N., Inspector of Ordnance. ORDNANCE OFFICE, NAVY-YARD, N. Y., Apr. 14, '87.

The "Old Naval Officer," whose long experience and familiarity with all the facts of the case entitle his opinions to deference and respect, smiled sadly yesterday when the letter of Commander O'Neil was shown to him. Being urged to give his opinion as to its statements, he said:

"That letter shows a deliberation of composition and a literary style not often seen in the Naval Service. The writer

has given a bill of particulars which is as remarkable for the evasion of some things that have been charged in the *Tribune* as for the total ignoring of other and more essential allegations. It is not requisite to enter into a technical discussion with Commander O'Neil, but as briefly as possible I will answer each statement in turn.

(1.) In regard to the detention at the Navy-yard, the *Atlanta*, it is true, has not had her steam machinery ready; but has her ordnance been ready? Carpenters were at work laying out the tracks for the gun carriages when she was brought into the yard July 19 to go into commission. They have been at work ever since and still her ordnance is not ready, as will be shown further on. She is not ready yet, and if the defect in the steam gearing, which could have been remedied in a month after the first trial, has been remedied, I would like to know whether her detention could be put down to construction or ordnance? They have shouldered the blame on the construction and left the public to think the ordnance was perfect.

(2.) He says it will be news to the Service that the Bureau of Ordnance is the object of considerable criticism, and asserts that no blunders have been committed. Every issue of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, since its publication, has been filled with criticisms from Naval officers, both line and staff, of the Ordnance Bureau, its arbitrary methods and its especial unfitness as displayed by its lack of the knowledge of metallurgy. Its work on the *Atlanta* is a fitting sample of its ability and proves everything that has been charged against it. No blunders, eh? Well, we'll see further on.

(3.) A casual observer on board the *Atlanta* to-day could not have failed to observe the pivot guns blocked up ready for removal from the positions which have cost time and trouble and money to put them in, in order to remedy the defects of the carriage tracks. The 8-inch pivot guns cannot be trained except by hand when the ship heels over because of the binding of the carriage on the tracks. And yet four engines, bought by the "inventive young Lieutenant" for the purpose are on board and of no earthly use because of the miscalculations of the Ordnance Bureau. Before they can even be worked by hand it is necessary to throw out the steam gear.

(4.) This relates to the fact that the battery shows no improvement despite the "tinkering." Now, just read over the answer and see if it is an answer. What on earth have the dynamos to do with the battery? Besides, which dynamo does he mean? There are two on board, one under charge of the Bureau of Navigation, the other for a search light in charge of the Ordnance Bureau. What has it to do with fitting the guns? The fact that the immense eight-inch guns are blocked up for removal after the Bureau has been working since July shows that the department is right where it began.

(5.) In regard to the copper rivets, look at the answer. Does Commander O'Neil mean to say that the copper rivets do not go through the bronze tracks, through the pivot deck and through the steel decks, underneath which they are clinched? What an evasion!

(6.) My name does not matter. I don't want to be transported to the China Station; but I do want to see the Service benefited by a few healthy criticisms. Commander O'Neil gives what he calls the "exact statement as to the rivets." The fact that the six-inch guns are still fastened with copper rivets is in itself a gross blunder and a defect, and the sooner they get them out the better. The six-inch guns are all under the superstructure. This covered deck is holystoned every day, and it is only a question of time when the rivets will be eaten away by galvanic action due to the contact of copper and steel wet with salt water. This is a crowning proof of the ignorance of metallurgy displayed. Commander O'Neil leaves the reader to infer that the copper rivets were found to be too weak on the trial firing at the proving ground at Annapolis. The *Atlanta* has never been within 150 miles of the proving ground. If the copper bolts were found too weak at the proving ground, why were they brought on here and fastened to the decks of the *Atlanta*? That statement is worse than an evasion. As for the steel bolts, the "experiments" were made in Washington. Weeks of time were consumed in making them; they were sent on here, and, as I said, the heads flew off when struck with the hammer. The copper rivets may have been withdrawn because of weakness, but they would have had to be withdrawn because of the galvanic action due to the salt water. Commander O'Neil calls this a "trifling" affair. Is it a "trifling" matter that Lieut. Berry was kept out of his room nearly nine months and holes were left all over the decks for salt water to percolate through to the steel decks, corroding the ship's hull and endangering everybody on the ship?

(7.) "The guns worked all right in the tracks, etc." I will set against this the following clipping from the *Herald*:

"The alterations to the eight-inch gun carriages are not important and will not take much time. There is a broad circular flange to the pivot socket, into which a flange of the carriage fits concentrically so as to take up a part of the recoil. If these two were in the same plane as that of the tracks on which the trucks move there would probably be no trouble; but, as it is, any irregularity in the track causes one flange to bind against the other. The inner flange will be filed down so that the fit will be a little less snug and the whole difficulty will be avoided. The *Atlanta* will then be ready for her ammunition for going to sea."

(8.) "One man can train the six-inch guns with ease, etc." Commander O'Neil surely cannot deny that ten men could not train the six-inch guns that fire broadside, fore and aft. It would take fifteen men with difficulty to "shift pivot" with these guns. His next point about two men working the eight-inch guns is best answered by asking for what purpose the four engines were bought? It was to permit the working of the guns by gunners under cover. If men had to go into that circular uncovered cockpit in battle to work the guns it would be certain death to the poor creatures. Commander O'Neil thinks the incomplete portion of the steam attachment "one of adjustment and easily remedied." Nine months of pottering away, and the eight-inch guns blocked up for removal, and the end not yet. Commander O'Neil is mistaken when he thinks this criticism is due to jealousy between line and staff. It is intended to fasten the blame where it belongs, to the Ordnance Bureau, of which Commodore Sicard is head, which by arbitrary methods and self-assumption of all existing knowledge on the subject have brought about these costly blunders. For costly they have been and the money expended is so large that the amount will never be known. Last week Commodore Sicard himself came on from Washington to satisfy himself of the blunders his bureau are responsible for, and he went back in an uncomfortable frame of mind. As for the youthful Lieutenant, he will no doubt be an honor to the service when he grows older, but his ability as an electrical expert and inventor is out of place selecting steam gearing for a war ship. One more point concerning the chiselling of the gun to wets. It is a curious thing that a contractor should have left a big section of steel only to be chiselled out afterward. While on this topic I would like to ask Commander O'Neil if the plans of the Advisory Board called for the cutting away of the port and starboard gun carriage tracks, or was it due to improperly laid carriage tracks? I would also like to have him tell if the shields for the great eight-inch guns are ready—in fact, if they have ever been begun? Yet the shields are a most important part of the *Atlanta's* armament. The rest of Commander O'Neil's letter needs no answer. But you can say that all of this trouble grew out of men in the Ordnance Bureau who never had an original idea, copying plans from English armaments, and without consulting with their American subordinates, arbitrarily trying to fit out our new Navy with them. Line and staff have both been ignored at Washington."

"Old Naval Officer" must read his *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* with magnifying glasses. We have published criticisms of Ordnance officers from both line and staff, but it is oversteering the case to say that our columns have "teemed" with them.

OAKLAND *Tribune*—"If we may believe the despatches the bicycle is the war horse of the future. It may get on the warpath, but it cannot snuff the battle from afar."

THE ATLANTA'S TRIAL TRIP.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP ATLANTA, SECOND RATE, NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, April 14, 1887.

Commodore Bancroft Gherardi, Commandant Navy-yard, New York:

SIR: In obedience to your order of the 12th inst., to "proceed with the trial of the *Atlanta* on the 13th, as set forth in the instructions you have received from the Navy Department," the ship left the yard at 6 A. M. on the 13th. She had on board her battery, two and a half months' provisions and stores, and 205 tons of coal. Her draught was: Forward, 14 feet 9 inches; amidships, 17 feet; aft, 19 feet, 3 inches. Orders were given to take indicator cards and other data at half-hour intervals during the six hours' run, and at 10 A. M. the run began—to do the best possible with the engines for the six consecutive hours. The following is a summary of the six hours' run: Average speed for the six hours, 15.5 knots; average revolutions per minute, 67.27. Average steam pressure, 87.1 pounds. Average slip of screw, 4.44 per cent. Average collective horse power, 3,300. The horse power is now being accurately measured from the indicator cards, and will be forwarded to you, with the cards, as soon as the necessary computations are completed. An appended table gives the data recorded by the half hour. The ship anchored off Whitestone at 6 P. M. last night, and getting under way at 7 o'clock this morning, arrived at the yard at 9.30 A. M. Very respectfully,

F. BUNCE,

Captain Commanding.

Following is the data of the performance of the *Atlanta* during the full speed trial:

Time, April 13, 1887.	Revolutions a minute per card.	Mean Pressure.									Horse Power.			
		High Pressure Engine.			Forward Low Pressure Engine.			After Low Pressure Engine.			Collective.			
		Out.	Int.	Mean.	Out.	Int.	Mean.	Out.	Int.	Mean.	Main Engines.	Auxil- iaries.	Total.	
11.15 A. M.	72	35.00	36.40	34.50	14.35	13.70	14.05	13.30	13.50	13.25	1208.10	917.60	2069.70	3041.79
11.40 A. M.	71	35.00	36.40	35.00	14.50	13.70	13.95	13.30	14.10	13.45	1199.70	909.25	2066.95	3010.51
12.05 P. M.	71	35.00	36.40	35.00	14.50	13.70	13.95	13.30	14.10	13.45	1209.00	906.55	2064.55	3024.95
12.30 P. M.	71.5	35.00	36.40	35.00	14.50	13.70	14.05	13.30	13.50	13.40	1207.75	908.35	2061.10	3030.65
1.00 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.55	1204.05	906.14	2067.49	3036.70
1.25 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.65	1204.05	907.49	2066.56	3041.06
1.50 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.65	1204.05	907.49	2066.56	3041.06
2.00 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.65	1204.05	907.49	2066.56	3041.06
2.25 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.65	1204.05	907.49	2066.56	3041.06
2.45 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.65	1204.05	907.49	2066.56	3041.06
2.55 P. M.	73	36.64	34.40	36.52	14.60	13.70	14.15	13.50	13.80	13.65	1204.05	907.49	2066.56	3041.06
3.00 P. M.	70	36.50	35.00	35.35	14.70	14.20	14.45	13.40	13.05	13.05	1200.00	885.96	2050.82	3021.93
		36.50	35.40	35.15	13.90	13.50	13.70	12.90	12.60	12.55	1184.40	870.50	2051.83	3023.93
											1227.14	915.10	2063.45	3024.42

The following aux blanes were running during the trial: 2 air and circulating pump; 1 auxiliary air and circulating pump; 1 engine; 6 blowers for the fire room; 2 ventilating blowers; 2 flushing pumps; 1 main compartment pump; 1 dynamo engine; 2 feed pumps.

THE STATE TROOPS.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW ARMORY OF THE TWELFTH N. Y.

WHEN the Twelfth New York in marching to its new quarters, of which we gave an illustration in our last week's issue, was able to do so with a strength of 12 companies, of 20 files front, this fact created general astonishment among military men, while the handsome, steady company fronts and the discipline and military bearing of the men elicited admiration in all directions. The transformation from an organization on the verge of dissolution to a first class regiment in point of numbers as well as regards instruction and reliability, in the short period of three years certainly indicates good management and faithful work. It also shows that if the city provides proper quarters in respectable localities men will flock to the colors as a matter of course. The boom in the Twelfth is doubtless genuine, because at a working drill on Friday, April 15th, the regiment turned out sufficiently strong to form three four company battalions of 32 men in ranks without file closers. The parade on the 11th of April, referred to above, was, however, not the formal opening of the new armory. It was a simple removal without ceremony. The armory was formally opened on Thursday, April 21st, and, on account of the brilliancy of the affair, the distinguished and numerous audience, the general success and able management of the whole, and the novel features introduced is worthy of more than ordinary notice.

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, took the review. Sharp on time the companies, numbering 12, with an equalization of 16 files, formed around the hall, and at the adjutant's call promptly played into line of masses consisting of 3 four company battalions. The smoothness with which the manoeuvre was executed demonstrated thorough preparation, while the steadiness of the men, the precise dress and correct distances gave the command an exceedingly compact, military appearance. To our knowledge, a formation like this has not been used in the New York National Guard for years, if ever, and it is safe to say, that the majority of the military spectators present had never seen a battalion drawn up in line of masses. For this reason and on account of the striking appearance of the command, everybody was more than usually interested and pleased, and Col. Jones will doubtless find many imitators. The time for review had now arrived, and Gen. Sherman in evening dress took position in front. His appearance was the signal of thundering applause in every part of the building. Though probably his hair and beard have turned a few shades whiter, the renowned warrior was as erect, his step as elastic, and his eye as bright as ever. He passed through every rank of the three battalions, scrutinizing everything very closely, and with much apparent interest. A staff, of which Col. John Hamilton, 5th U. S. Artillery, seemed to be the chief, accompanied him.

In order to gain all the space possible the command was then marched back as far as possible from the reviewing party, and then instead of executing the usual wheel to the right the three battalions executed change direction by the left flank. This manoeuvre was skillfully performed on this account, and its novelty on such occasions created much interest. The march past was accomplished by breaking the companies successively into column of fours, and re-forming them into line at the point for the second change of direction. In this manner the hall, which is about 200 x 175 feet, afforded ample space for a very satisfactory passage.

A new formation into line was then executed, and General Daniel Butterfield, a former colonel of the Twelfth, made an address to the command and presented the long service medals to a number of officers and men who had won them by long and faithful service, some of them dating back to ante-bellum times. A very well executed dress parade then brought to a close one of the best-executed, most appropriate and most interesting and successful military entertainments we ever witnessed. The Twelfth have entered upon an era of prosperity such as they hardly dreamt of themselves only a few years ago.

A larger and more distinguished military audience has seldom graced an affair of this kind. Four ex-colonels of the regiment, Daniel Butterfield, S. V. R. Cruzer, John Ward and Wm. G. Ward were present in the hall. There was Major-Gen. W. D. Whipple, of General Schofield's staff, with a large delegation of artillery and ordnance officers from Governor's Island, Major-General D. E. Sickles, in full uniform, Brigadier-General James McLeer, of the 2d Brigade, similarly attired, Lieut.-Col. Francis A. Schilling, of the Eighth, Captain W. V. King, of the Twenty-second, Capt. Daniel Appleton and Adj. Geo. Rand, of the Seventh, Capt. F. P. Earle, of the 2d Battery, and a host of others too numerous to mention. Everybody expressed satisfaction at the commodious armory and the performance of the regiment.

There is a little drawback, however, which can hardly be passed over in silence. An immense crowd, far exceeding the capacity of the hall, was clamoring for admittance, testing to the utmost the vigilance and forbearance of the sentries at both entrances. The street was blocked, and at times it looked as if there was to be trouble and that the doors would be broken in. Among those seeking entrance, however, were a large number who had been invited and provided with tickets, many of them military officers of high rank. Considerable of these failed to get in and had to go back, which was highly mortifying. While probably the guard did their best, we believe if an officer had been stationed with the men at each door to discriminate whom to admit and whom to exclude, the matter could have been better regulated, and it would be well to adopt such a course in the future.

MONTANA.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL TURNER has been notified by the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department that, May 31, there will be issued to the Territorial militia all the arms, camp equipage and quartermaster's stores that may be needed for their equipment. Montana, consequently, feels happy.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE President appointed Gen. Albert Ordway Brigadier General of the District of Columbia April 19. He has an excellent war record, an expert in military tactics, and an enthusiast on National Guard matters.

TRIALS IN THE 13TH BROOKLYN.

G. O. No. 15, A. G. O., S. N. Y., Albany, April 16, 1887, dissolves the Court-martial which tried Major Ackerman, of the 13th Regiment, and released him from arrest. After setting forth the proceedings and the results of the trial, Adj. Gen. Porter says:

It is shown by the record that an election was held in September, 1886, to fill the office of Colonel of the 13th Regiment. From the testimony of Major Ackerman, it appears that this contest gave rise to some warmth of feeling, and that considerable discontent and dissatisfaction continued amongst the members of the regiment after the election was completed. In the contest between the candidates for this position, Major Ackerman, according to his own statement, took "an earnest and leading part" in opposition to the successful officer.

Every officer has a right to interest himself in any such election and to vote for that candidate whom he deems best qualified to discharge the duties of the position to be filled. But when the election is ended and the result of the ballot is made known in form of law, it becomes his duty to lay aside any feeling of opposition he may previously have entertained against a candidate, and yield to his superior officer most loyal assistance in carrying into execution his plans for the welfare of the regiment, and for the maintenance of order and discipline. It becomes his duty also to promptly repress and discourage any feeling of discontent or dissatisfaction which may have arisen from the warmth of the contest or from any other cause. In the present case, the action of Major Ackerman, as charged in the third specification, tended directly to keep alive any existing feeling of dissatisfaction to his superior officer, and was to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

It is so important that any feeling of opposition against a candidate for office in the guard should promptly cease with the announcement of his choice by election, and the existence of such feeling is so sure to evidence itself by overt acts and lead to laxity of discipline, and, ultimately, to the destruction of the organization in which the same is permitted, that the Commander-in-Chief in the present case has felt himself called upon to formally disapprove of the action of the court in this case, in order that it may not be taken as a precedent in the future.

The Commander-in-Chief is sensible of the respect which is due to the judgment of a Court-martial, and of the consideration to which Major Ackerman is entitled in view of his military record and previous service to the State. He is, however, impressed with the consideration that the responsibility of maintaining the discipline and order of the National Guard rests, not upon the officers composing any court, but upon those to whom the command of the guard is by law committed. To the proper discharge of this duty, every consideration of delicacy towards individual officers and public tribunals must be subordinated.

G. O. No. 16, April 18, modifies the sentence in the case of 2d Lieut. Wm. K. Smith, who was tried on charges unbecoming an officer and gentleman, disobedience of orders and un military and unofficer-like conduct. The order says:

"The Commander-in-Chief has approved the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court, except the finding of guilty on the second and fourth specifications of the first charge, which have been disapproved for the reason that neither the specifications nor the evidence given thereunder, sustain in law the charge; and with the further exception of the finding of guilty upon supplemental charge one and the specification thereunder, and upon specification two of supplemental charge two, which findings are disapproved for the reason that the evidence adduced does not sustain such charge and findings as a matter of law."

"The court found Lieut. Smith guilty on all the charges and specifications, and its sentence as approved and modified, by remitting a part of the punishment, is that he be cashiered."

"II. By the evidence in this case it appears that the commanding officer of the 13th Regiment having been informed that Lieut. Smith was inciting insubordinate conduct, sent for him and asked whether the report was correct. According to the finding of the court, Lieut. Smith admitted he was inciting opposition to the captain of his company and against the remonstrance and strict orders of the colonel commanding, he avowed his intention to continue his conduct till his company commander was forced from his position. Instead of heeding this timely admonition, it is found by the court that Lieut. Smith at a subsequent date, and when under arrest awaiting trial on the serious charges above set forth, took part with other members of his company in a secret caucus plainly called for the purpose of determining what action, looking towards the captain's removal from command, could be taken with safety to those concerned. He approved of the action of that caucus, and was present and acquiesced in the public presentation to his company commander of the request for his resignation."

"The argument that Lieut. Smith's conduct was dictated by considerations of what the best interest of his company required, cannot avail. It is not left to every member of the guard to pass on the propriety of his superior officer's conduct; to determine his unworthiness to continue in the Service, and to force him from command if he deems that result desirable. There are legal and orderly methods provided for the determination of such matters, and when a soldier departs from them, he does so on his own responsibility. The conduct of Lieut. Smith in this matter appears to have been partly if not wholly due to the action of his superior officer in voting at the then recent election for colonel of the regiment. The present case is another instance of the grave results to which such feelings, if not promptly put aside, may lead, and to which the Commander-in-Chief has recently directed attention in General Orders."

"The language which Lieut. Smith used when ordered to attend his colonel and when speaking of a brother officer, was most unbecoming, unjustifiable and inexcusable."

ANNUAL INSPECTION AND MUSTER.

A. G. O., S. N. Y., directs that the annual inspection and muster of the organizations named below take place as follows:

31st Separate Company, Mohawk, Tuesday, May 10, 2.30 p. m.
28th Separate Company, Utica, Wednesday, May 11, 2.30 p. m.
40th Separate Company, Syracuse, Thursday, May 12, 3 p. m.
5th Battery, Syracuse, Thursday, May 12, 8 p. m.
29th Separate Company, Oswego, Friday, May 13, 3 p. m.
9th Separate Company, Whitehall, Tuesday, May 17, 2 p. m.
18th Separate Company, Glens Falls, Wednesday, May 18, 3 p. m.
22d Separate Company, Saratoga Springs, Thursday, May 19, 3 p. m.
36th Separate Company, Schenectady, Friday, May 20, 2 p. m.
57th Separate Company, Schenectady, Friday, May 20, 2 p. m.
13th Separate Company, Jamestown, Tuesday, May 24, 10 a. m.
74th Regiment, Buffalo, Wednesday, May 25, 8 p. m.
64th Regiment, Buffalo, Thursday, May 26, 8 p. m.

42d Separate Company, Niagara Falls, Friday, May 27, 1.30 p. m.

1st Separate Company, Penn Yan, Tuesday, May 31, 3 p. m.
26th Separate Company, Elmira, Wednesday, June 2, 3 p. m.
30th Separate Company, Elmira, Thursday, June 2, 2 p. m.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

THE letter from Mr. T. C. De Leon which appears below was received at the office of the Adjutant-General of Mississippi, April 12, and is an answer to the following telegram:

"JACKSON, MISS., April 8, 1887.

"Major T. C. De Leon, Washington:

"Your letter of the 5th is at hand. It is not sufficiently explicit. Please answer direct. Must Southern soldiers compete, drill, camp, do guard duty, and march in parade with negroes?"

"WM. HENRY, Adjutant-General State of Mississippi."

"WASHINGTON, April 8, 1887.

"Gen. Wm. Henry, Adjutant-General of Mississippi, Jackson, Miss.:

"GENERAL: Your telegram stating that my letter is not 'sufficiently explicit' was received just at the close of office hours, and I answered by wire that I could not answer intelligently except by mail. This I now do, in detail, as per your queries, and this reply is the final decision of the committee:

"1. No exception can be made for Southern troops which drill. With entries from twenty-nine States there could be neither propriety nor reason in making any sectional exceptions."

"2. If either of the three negro companies entered camp and drill for the prizes, they will be the same prizes drilled for by the whites. This point was fully and carefully weighed by this committee after an appeal from negro troops to have a separate negro day. It was decided that to do so would open the drill to perhaps fifty negro companies, which would be impossible to keep within the strict limits, which we readily confine the three entered, if they come. This point was carefully considered, and we felt that we could best control the colored question by ignoring it in all public manner."

"3. No white companies will camp with negroes. The latter will be in separate camps."

"4. White soldiers, not being in the same camp with the negroes, will not be on guard with them. The negro guard detail will be made for their own camp alone. I believe this is as explicit as I can make it."

"5. On Governor's Day all troops in camp will parade through the avenue for review. The colored troops will, of course, not be barred from that part. Two of the colored companies belong to the 1st Virginia Brigade, and Gen. Anderson says he will have them in this brigade under his own command. As negro troops parade with white on all public occasions on Pennsylvania avenue; as these same two companies paraded under Fitz Lee in the inauguration of Cleveland, and as they paraded in Richmond between the 1st Virginia and Richmond Howitzers, to lay the cornerstone of the new City Hall, you will see that there could be no shadow of reason for us to refuse their parade before the Governors of the United States in a national gathering, under Government grant and approval."

"In brief, the negro companies will parade (if they come at all) on Governor's Day. They will parade with the dress parade of the brigade to which they are attached on the day assigned to that brigade, unless otherwise ordered by the Brigadier-General commanding it. At the same time, if the two Mississippi companies come and do not desire to parade on that day, they will command them. The Berkeley school will have no order to do so, and they can be excused by the commandant of the camp. They can, of course, use their discretion about that, as they, of course, will about coming."

"And now, General, I hope I have been full and explicit, not only as to the existing status, but also to the reasons which first created and which still control it. I regret that I have been so lengthy in explanation, but you will see that I wanted all the facts, and it was due to you and to both companies that I should give them. I am, very respectfully,

"T. C. DE LEON, Managing Secretary."

A CHOCOLATIERE DRILL.

ON Monday evening, April 25, the new 12th Regiment Armory is to be the scene of an entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of the Manhattan Hospital for the benefit of the hospital and the Armory Fund. The entertainment will consist first of all of a "Chocolatier Drill," by a company of 50 young ladies, who have been trained in military evolutions by Lieut. Colonel Dowd, who will command them. The Berkeley school will also give an exhibition drill with Gatling guns. A "Garden Dance" will be given by a number of children who have been trained by Prof. Wallace. A social drinking of chocolate will follow, the beverage being served by the members of the "Chocolatier" company, who will also preside over the selling of other refreshments. The uniforms of these modern amazons will be very picturesque, and will be copied from the costume in the picture of "Das Choccoladen Madchen," in the Dresden Gallery. The price of tickets will be \$1.

THE SEVENTH'S VETERANS.

THE veterans of the 7th Regiment, at their annual meeting in the armory, elected these officers: Colonel—Henry E. Tremaine; Lieutenant Colonel—Edward G. Arthur; Adjutant—Charles H. Cowell; Quartermaster—Robert C. Rathbone; Assistant Surgeon—T. M. Cheeseman, Jr.; Captain Co. A—J. T. Baker; Captain Co. B—Richard L. Saulsbury; Lieutenant Co. C—William A. MacDiarmid; Lieutenant Co. D—Edward Earle; Captain Co. E—William A. Speaight; Lieutenant Co. F—G. G. Brinkerhoff; Lieutenant Co. G—William E. Callender; Captain Co. H—Charles B. Bostwick; Captain Co. I—E. G. Arthur; Lieutenant Co. I—B. W. Green. An amendment to the constitution was adopted allowing ex-Colonels to sit with the Board of Managers as honorary and advisory members only. The Board of Managers were empowered to consider a proposition to have an entertainment in the Academy of Music for the aid of the benefit fund.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THE NATIONAL GUARD IN BUFFALO.

THE 74th Regiment Athletic Association has been organized with a membership of about 50. The officers are: Lieut. William E. Otto, Co. F, President; Sergt. E. L. Gager, Co. B, Vice President; Thomas D. MacNee, Co. E, Secretary; and John L. Corner, Co. C, Treasurer. Lieut. Otto has been the prime mover in the enterprise, and his election was unanimous. Sergt. Gager has already won his spurs in the military athletic field. He distinguished himself in the competitive march at Glen Island, near New York, last summer, in the "Military Test of Physical Endurance," from June 28 to July 10. He made the highest score and was one of the prize winners. The Athletic Association is founded on a plan quite similar to that of the 7th Regiment. It is intended, if all goes well, to have annual series of athletic games. The association bought from the Boston Gymnastic Supply Co. apparatus costing about \$550. The apparatus will be set up shortly in the small drill hall of the administration building of the armory. The hall is 56x66, 30 feet high, making an excellent room for the purpose. The apparatus will be suspended that it may be hoisted, and thus not interfere with the use of the hall for drilling.

The association borrowed \$500 from the regimental fund, which, it is expected, will be repaid from the proceeds of the annual dues, \$2. The control and management of the gymnasium is vested in an executive committee composed of four officers of the regiment and a representative from the board of officers of each company. The gymnasium will be ready for use about May 1, but there will be no instructor until fall.

The newly-acquired library of the regiment is in the room of the board of officers, and contains about 200 volumes, to which additions are constantly being made.

April 11 was the fourth anniversary of Colonel Bloomer's election as commander of the 74th Regiment, and during the evening his officers made him a congratulatory call at his home.

The matter of the colonelcy of the 65th Regiment will hang fire. Ex-Colonel Waud is in Iowa and the command devolves upon Lieut.-Colonel S. N. Welch, who will probably in time become Colonel, the hitch being to overcome the objections of the Hon. D. N. Lockwood, U. S. District Attorney, in whose office Welch is employed as assistant.

EXTREM.

DISTRIBUTION OF ORDNANCE STORES.

The \$200,000 appropriated by the United States for Ordnance Stores for the militia for the last fiscal year, 1885-6, was apportioned as follows:

Alabama, \$4,640.37; Arkansas, Minnesota, each, \$3,248.26; California, Louisiana, Maryland, each, \$3,712.93; Colorado, Delaware, Nevada, Oregon, each, of the nine territories and the District of Columbia, each, \$1,262.11; Connecticut, Maine, West Virginia, each, \$2,584.22; Florida, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, each, \$1,856.15; Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, each, \$5,568.45; Illinois, \$10,308.82; Indiana, \$6,900.56; Iowa, Michigan, Texas, Kentucky, each, \$6,032.48; Kansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, South Carolina, each, \$4,176.84; Massachusetts, \$6,496.52; Missouri, \$7,421.59; Nebraska, \$2,320.19; New York, \$16,705.33; North Carolina, Wisconsin, each, \$5,104.41; Ohio, \$10,672.85; Pennsylvania, \$13,921.10.

MILITIA ITEMS.

Col. Edward Fackner, of the 11th Regiment, and Mrs. Fackner and her father sailed in the North German Lloyd steamship *Elder* on Saturday afternoon. Before Col. Fackner sailed General Hdqrs. relieved Maj. J. Fred. Ackerman from arrest and he was placed in command pending the Colonel's return. The application for Maj. Ackerman's reinstatement has been before Gov. Hill for several days.

Sergt. Gustav Sussmann, Co. E, 9th Regiment, died April 16 of lung disease. Sergt. Sussmann was 23 years old, and a son of Col. Hermann Sussmann, of the 11th Regiment Veteran Association, well known in former years as lieutenant colonel of the 11th Regiment.

The 4th N. Y. will assemble at the armory in dress uniform, white body belts and forage caps, on Sunday, April 24, for the purpose of attending divine service at Christ's Episcopal Church, on invitation of Rev. Newland Maynard, D. D., Chaplain 4th Regiment.

On Monday evening, April 11, the 1st Regt., N. G. P., appeared in the new dress uniforms, and for the first time wore the white cross and waist belts. On Tuesday, April 19, the regiment paraded in full dress uniform to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the organization. The line was formed in the armory at 3 o'clock P. M., and at the Union League Mayor Fittler reviewed the column. In the evening the Veteran Corps attended their annual banquet at the Union League. The several companies also partook of banquets at various hostilities.

Co. A, 1st Inf., N. G. P., will proceed to Cape May on May 23, and return on the evening of April 30, or morning of April 31.

Arrangements have been made with the Long Island Railroad Company whereby members of the Guard desiring to shoot in the monthly matches of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor the coming season can obtain excursion tickets for 40 cents.

Adjt. Gen. Dalton and Surg. Gen. Holt, Mass. V. M., are considering plans for furnishing bathing facilities to the camp at South Framingham, Mass.

The 9th N. Y. will parade on Tuesday evening, April 23, for battalion drill and the distribution of marksmen's badges. The regiment has 107 marksmen. Capt. Swift, of Co. D, has the highest score in the regiment. Capt. G. Henry Witthaus, rendered supernumerary on Jan. 12, 1887, has been assigned to duty at headquarters. Lieut. Daniel H. Skinnell has resigned.

The entries for the Athletic Games to take place May 2, at the new armory of the 12th regt. N. Y., close Saturday, April 23, with C. J. Leach, P. O. Box 2201, N. Y. City, or can be made at the armory, 9th Ave. and 62d St., on April 23. The handicapping will be done by the official handicapper N. A. A., and some fine sport is anticipated.

Adjutant P. A. Dowas was elected Major of the 71st Regiment April 19 to succeed Major Kopper, promoted. Lieut. Frank Barry, of Co. I, was also a candidate. Adjutant Dowas received 12 and Capt. Barry 9 votes.

Col. Charles W. Finckle resigned his commission as Colonel of the 23d Reg., N. G., of Brooklyn, April 21, on account of ill-health.

At the recent election for a Major of the 71st N. Y., Capt. Charles A. Hess, heretofore the Inspector of Rifle Practice, was elected Major. The election was the result of the inability to agree upon any other candidate. Unexpected as the result is, it was certainly a fortunate occurrence, because Major-elect Hess is doubtless an improvement upon any of the other candidates proposed. Capt. Hess was appointed quartermaster of the regiment, May 8, 1883, and Captain and I. R. P., March 4, 1885, both of which positions he filled with credit.

Co. D, 14th Regiment, has accepted an invitation to visit Co. E, 4th regiment, New Jersey, in Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, April 27, to be present at a stag racket given by that company. They will meet at the armory that evening at 7.30 o'clock. Co. D on Decoration Day will go to Yonkers, if permission can be obtained. They will be the guests of the members of the 4th Separate Company.

\$6,000 has been set aside by the city authorities for the building of armories for the 8th and 25th New York regiments. The armory now vacated by the 13th, at 45th St. and Broadway, has been re-leased for two years for \$20,000 a year, and the 71st has been authorized to occupy it May 1, when the 8th will move into the present 71st regiment armory.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Being a veteran of the war and supposed to have the good of the National Guard at heart, it was expected that Gov. Beaver, in appointing a staff, would make choice of those, who by their military experience and ability would not only bring credit to himself but give confidence to the civilians and the National Guard, should it ever be necessary to call the latter into active service, but with one or two exceptions, he pursued an entirely different course. One exception was Col. D. S. Hainger, the notice of whose death was given in the JOURNAL of April 5. He served with distinction during the late war and continuously as Asst. Adjt.-General of the Pennsylvania National Guard since 1873 until the time of his death.

Col. Hill, Q. M. General, is also a veteran of the war. The good appointments were so few, however, that they do not serve to lighten the lump, and the action of the Governor has caused much criticism. One appointment is a special cause of criticism. This is of an aide whose previous record is shown by the following:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION, N. G., PA., PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1873.

General Orders No. 3.

I. Before a regimental court-martial, of which Captain Washington H. Gilpin, 1st Regt., 1st Brigade, was president, convened at the City Armory by virtue of G. O. No. 1, dated Jan. 18, 1873, from these headquarters, was arraigned and tried.

16. Private John H. Sanderson, Co. K, 1st Regt. Infantry, on the following charges and specifications:

Charge I. Neglect of duty. Specification I. In this, that the said John H. Sanderson did, after having been ordered to join his company, fail to report for duty.

Charge II. Absent without leave. Specification II. In this, that he, the said Private John H.

Sanderson, Co. K, 1st Regt., N. G. Pa., was absent from his company, without permission, on its recent tour of duty; all this at or near Philadelphia, Pa., on or about August 5, 1877.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows: Specification I. Not guilty. Charge I. Not guilty. Specification II. Not guilty. Charge II. Not guilty. After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced the court found the accused as follows: Of specification I. Guilty. Of charge I. Guilty. Of specification II. Guilty. Of charge II. Guilty.

And the court did therefore sentence the said Private John H. Sanderson to be dishonorably discharged from the National Guard of Pa. The proceedings, findings and sentences of the court in the cases of Private J. H. Sanderson, Co. K, all of 1st Regt., N. G. Pa., are confirmed, and the men named will accordingly be dishonorably discharged from the National Guard of Pa. By command of COL. HUGH RODGERS, comd'g. 1st Brigade.

GEORGE F. LELAND, 1st Lieut., Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen. Headquarters 1st Regt. Inf., N. G. Pa., official: F. DUPONT MARSTON, 1st Lieut. and Actg. Adjt.

A large audience assembled at the armory of the State Fencibles, Philadelphia, on Wednesday to witness their first exhibition drill under the command of Major W. W. Chew, Brig.-Gen. Snowden and staff were present, as also were Col. Dechert, Bonafant and Schall, each with his regimental staff in uniform. Capt. W. S. Witherup was presented with a U. S. regulation army sword by his company. Gen. Snowden also presented the brigade medals won in the last contest of marksmanship.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

OREGON.

COMPANY K, 1st Regt., 2d Brigade, gave, on the evening of March 22, at the Pavilion in Portland one of their monthly dress drills and promenade concerts. Their drill, both as to manual and movements, was very good and showed vast improvement. Capt. C. F. Beebe has done a wonderful amount of work in bringing the company to its present state of excellence, particularly as the company was only a year old on March 24, having been organized during the Chinese troubles a year ago.

The quarterly inspection and muster of four of the companies, E, F, G, and K, of the 1st Regt., 2d Brigade, was held in the Pavilion at Portland, on Friday evening, March 25. A very good showing was made by all but Co. F, which turned out with but very few men. After a dress parade and review tendered to Brig.-Gen. J. C. Shofner, Major H. M. Taylor, in the absence of Lieut.-Col. E. H. Merrill, inspected and mustered the companies. Co. A has lately been reorganized and was excused from attendance. Co. H was inspected at its armory in Astoria on March 18. The regiment labors under great disadvantage in not having proper facilities for drill.

Co. B, 2d Regt., 2d Brigade, gave a very successful drill and entertainment at their armory in Salem, on Friday evening, April 1. Those present had an exceedingly pleasant time and the company shows marked improvement in their drill.

The State Fair Association have offered a prize of \$500 for the best drilled company in the State, the competition to take place during the Fair this fall. It is hoped that the Governor will order the annual encampment at the same time so that all companies will be present.

LAGGOC.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD.

THE question of the summer encampment, says the *Alta*, has been practically settled by Generals Cosby and Dimond, composing the Board of Location, deciding to leave the matter in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, with a recommendation that a brigade encampment be held. The suggestion has been made that Santa Cruz be selected as a desirable location, and June 2 as the day to start. The regiment from the Presidio will be in summer camp at Santa Cruz at the time, and have already secured a portion of the grounds occupied in August, 1885, by the Division Encampment, but there will be an abundance of room left for the 2d Brigade. Colonel Guthrie has been elected to succeed Colonel Sheehan, of the 1st Artillery. Major McKee was elected Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant Neary Major. All of the newly-promoted officers are efficient and popular in the regiment.

Co. G, 2d Artillery Regiment, will celebrate its first anniversary by a ball April 29.

The following named officers are appointed to constitute a Board to determine and prescribe a Service Uniform and Equipment for the National Guard of California, viz: Brig. Gen. W. H. Dimond, comd'g. 2d Brigade, N. G. C.; Brig. Gen. John T. Carey, comd'g. 4th Brigade, N. G. C.; Brig. Gen. Eugene Leche, comd'g. 3d Brigade, N. G. C.; Maj. Thos. F. Barry, comd'g. 3d Infantry Regiment, N. G. C.; Capt. Frank H. Sweet, comd'g. Co. E, 5th Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

In G. O. 10, Adjutant-General Cosby gives some interesting data as to the percentage of attendance at drill and company membership for February. The Cadet Co., 1st Infantry Regiment, had the highest attendance at drill—99 per cent.; and Co. D, 6th Infantry Battalion, the lowest—39 per cent.

MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA.

CANNONEER propounds the following: The Boston Light Artillery, of Boston, was organized Nov. 17, 1853. Are we not the oldest light battery in the militia force of the U. S.?

The Local Veteran Militia Organizations of Boston and vicinity announce the following programme in connection with the convention of the National Veteran Militia Association to be held in Boston on June 17. The visiting bodies will be requested to assemble at Boylston Hall at 9.30 A. M., to prepare for parade. The convention will convene at Boylston Hall at 2 P. M. Visitors will be entertained by local organizations, and the Charlestown Cadets Veteran Association will open the room for the entertainment of all veteran military organizations. On June 18 they will be the guests of the city, and a harbor trip and other hospitalities will follow.

MERCHANT STEAMERS FOR STATE PURPOSES.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper was issued March 17, containing correspondence respecting the subvention of merchant steamers for State purposes. In an Admiralty minute to the Treasury, dated Feb. 2 last, the views of the Admiralty on the subject are set forth. It is stated that the co-operation of the Postmaster-General has been obtained, and mentions the arrangements come to with the Cunard and White Star Companies. Plans of two proposed new vessels to be forthwith constructed, and completed in about 18 months or two years, have been laid before the Director of Naval Construction. That officer has reported to their Lordships that these plans would provide vessels far in advance of anything that has yet been submitted to the Admiralty for the purpose of armed cruisers. They would be of large size, of exceedingly high speed, provided with twin screws, have their engines and boilers placed below the water-line, be divided into numerous compartments, and have a protected steering gear. In regard to capacity, they would be capable of conveying fully 2,000 men when they could land at Bombay, via the Suez Canal, in 14 days, or via the Cape, in 22½ days. Their coal capacity would be such that at a cruising speed they could probably keep the sea for a long period, probably not less than three months. It is also proposed that the owners should arrange for at least half the crew to consist of men belonging to the Royal Naval Re-

serve. As respects the Cunard Company, the Board have entered into negotiations to retain the *Umbria* and *Etruria*, and the *Aurania*, a steamer almost equal in speed, on similar terms to those made with the White Star Company. The annual expenditure for the retention of these vessels will amount to an average of \$5,400 each.

RED COATS, BLUE JACKETS AND RED TAPE

I.

Where sleeps our old-world England? Is it nought Her sword is blunted in the battle play? Nought the dim laurels of an earlier day, Cressy, Poitiers and Harry's Ashmole, And where Spain's specter Armada reeled distraught?— Heroes of Blenheim, Hamilies, Malpique, And Abraham's deathless heights, Plassey, Assaye, Sobraon—gods! we fight not as they fought.

Not ours, not ours the meteor flag that flew From Haze to Vittoria; not the roar Of Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, Delhi and proud Lucknow, avenged Cawnpore, And those twin trumpet voices in the van— Trafalgar and immortal Waterloo.

II.

Souls of our sires who gained a soldier's tomb, Sleeping the dreamless sword sleep overseas, Behold unrecognized your rapiers, Your victories vanished in the gathering gloom Before us stands the Angel of the Doom; Behold, implacable, thy memory, Majuba, and the lingering agony Of him who unregarded held Khartoum.

Soldiers outnumbered, shatter undermanned, Burst cannon, bayonets shattered, sabres bent— Whence crawls this curse upon us, year by year? Ask of the red-tape crew, whose crooked hand Claws the sparse millions fools opine are spent On fleet and Army. Lo, the curse is here!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

(From the Honolulu Gazette.)

THE HAWAIIAN NAVAL FLAG.

THE flag for the Hawaiian Navy has been designed by Mrs. Strong, and contains in the centre, on a white background, a gold crown resting on a yellow shield. The shield contains a white taboo stick, crossed by two red kahilis, one representing his Majesty, the King, and the other Princess Liliuokalani. Above, below, and on both sides of the crown and shield are alternate stripes of red, white, and blue. The borders of the flag are gray. Seven of them have been made—three 3 feet wide, two 4 feet wide, one 7 feet wide, and one 8 feet wide; length in proportion to width.

(From the London Times.)

RESULTS WITH MANGANESE STEEL.

THE difficulty experienced in producing manganese steel of a perfectly homogeneous character and of an invariably uniform quality seems to have been overcome by Peil and Co., who, after long trying to do so, have apparently succeeded in accurately proportioning the ingredients so that the above results are attained, in their "refort manganese steel," as it is called. We recently witnessed some remarkable results at their stores, Clerkenwell, London, with bolts and nuts made from this metal. Bolts were bent over by hammering 'brough about 120 degrees in the threaded part without showing the least sign of distress, and nuts were hammered down until the screwed way was nearly closed, with similar results. The same test was applied to the necks of the bolts, which were only broken through by being hammered back again, the metal showing an excellent fracture. Bolts and nuts of this steel have been severely tested by the Government, with the result that they are now being used in the royal dockyards and in the engineering department at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

GENERAL NAGAYAMA and staff of the Japanese Army, arrived in New York this week on their way to Russia to study the military system of that country. The General says the army has greatly improved of late years. It is divided into two brigades. These are in turn subdivided into three regiments each, and these into four companies of 160 men each. In addition there are six cavalry regiments, the Emperor's Life Guards and the Engineer Corps. This is the army on a peace footing. In times of war the number is doubled. The army is armed with a rifle invented by a young officer named Murata, who was educated in France, and is believed to be one of the best arms in the world.

THE ITALIANS AT MASSOWAH.

THE Italian Minister of War has given orders for the formation of a corps of 6,000 men for Massowah, intended to retake Vua and Santi and seize Keren. General Giussana, commanding Catanzaro Division, will succeed General Gené in command. The advanced fort occupied by the Italians, is held by 1,200 men, armed with seven guns and two machine guns. Count Salinbeni, who was taken prisoner by Ras Alula, gives the following account of the battle of Dogali, which he witnessed from Ras's camp: "I do not know whether too great confidence was universally felt by the Italians that the enemy they had to deal with was not of much account, but it is certain that a dangerous and false idea to that effect, and one which I never succeeded in dispelling, was too prevalent. One might say that the Abyssinian is a warrior from his birth. He lives by war. He can make long marches without food or water, he is very active, wiry and cunning, ready to let himself go like a spring, and dash forward to the attack at a pace more like flying than running. At the first sound of musketry Ras Alula advanced his cavalry, and it met the head of the Italian column near the river. Our soldiers took up a position on a hill on the right of the track, then by successive echelons they occupied a still higher one, which they kept to. At this moment the whole camp (Ras Alula's) made its way to the scene of action, at which they also desired me to be present, while my companions were kept prisoners in the camp. From the isolated hill with which I was taken, still in iron, I could see how the Abyssinians, who swarmed up like ants, prepared to turn the Italian position by two

m mense, nearly concentric circles. I should estimate their number at about 20,000, the greater part of whom were only armed with clubs and heavy swords and shields. It seemed to me that the Italians commenced firing at too great a distance, and that it had but little effect on the enemy. A little after mid-day Ras Alula's men had succeeded in carrying out their turning movement. For several hours the mitrailleuses had ceased to act. It might have been a little past 1 o'clock when the Ras gave the signal for the attack, the drums and tom-toms never stopped beating, and all of a sudden from all sides, as if they had come out of the ground, a cloud of

men dashed forward to the attack, the horsemen charged from the high ground against the flank, and in a few minutes all was over. They gave no quarter to the wounded, who, by order of Ras Alula, were all killed and frightfully mutilated. After the battle the Ras, much enraged by the loss which his troops had suffered, gave the order to cut my throat; but his cupbearer dissuaded him from it, suggesting to him instead to cut a hand or a foot off each of us, and to send us back thus mutilated to Massowah. The Ras, however, did not take this advice, but took his prisoners back with him to Asmara.

SEA WATER AS A PRESERVATIVE.
The capability of sea water as a preservative is shown by the fact that among the articles recovered from vessels sunk in the harbor of Vigo, Spain, in 1702, there have been recovered specimens of logwood and mahogany that, notwithstanding their 184 years' submersion, are in the most perfect state of preservation. Dyers who have experimented with the logwood state that it is even better for dyeing purposes than the wood now imported. The mahogany, too, is very fine and solid, one log twelve feet long and twenty-two by thirty-two inches square being subsequently worked up in the shape

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

\$100 SAVED

In Money, Time, and Labor, by knowing each season, where to obtain Fashionable and Reliable Goods, for the Lowest Cash Prices. To gain such knowledge send 15 cents for Specimen Copy of that Valuable Mercantile Text Book, the Spring Number of

RIDLEY'S FASHION MAGAZINE.

Subscription Price, 50c. per Yr. PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY

Ewd. Ridley & Sons,

The Present Number contains much desirable information for Wives, Mothers, and Housekeepers, generally; also Fathers, Sons, Grangers, and all classes of

SPRING BUYERS.

The Magazine has certain space devoted to Stories, Poems, Fashion Articles, and Notes on Domestic Economy; while over 100 pages are filled with Illustrations, reproducing Standard Articles always in Stock, or Novelties in Hats and Bonnets, Stylish Garments for Ladies, Misses and Children, Men and Boys. Household Articles, Dress and Upholstery Fabrics, Table Linen, Bed Furnishing, Fancy Goods, Shoes, Notions and Fancy Needlework Materials, with Descriptive Price Lists of actually everything required for

Dress, Family Use, and Home Comfort.

Send 15 Cents for a Single Copy, or 50 Cents for One Year's Subscription, to Publishers,

Ridley's Fashion Magazine,
EWD. RIDLEY & SONS,
Grand & Allen Sts., New York.

Ready-Made Outfits for Infants at less price than usual cost of materials.
E. Ridley & Sons, Infant's Wardrobe No. 1, with socks and furnished basket, \$25.88; without basket and socks, \$20.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

For both large and small sums of money is offered in the DEBENTURE BONDS of the NEBRASKA LOAN AND TRUST CO. and the CENTRAL LOAN AND LAND CO. These bonds are secured by mortgages on productive real estate after the manner of securing National Bank notes, bear 6 per cent. interest and run 10 years. Experience proves that they are one of the safest investments ever devised, and they are commended to the attention of officers of the Army and Navy.
For sale by JOHN ROCKWELL,
20 Nassau St., New York.



FOR CLEANING, PURIFYING AND beautifying the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.
CUTICURA, the great SKIN CURE, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, invariably succeed when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible skin beautifiers and blood purifiers, free from poisonous ingredients.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
Fourteenth St., Sixth Avenue,
and 13th St., New York.
Grand Central Fancy and Dry
Goods Establishment.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
GENTLEMEN'S

NECKWEAR.
ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
BOTH OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
MANUFACTURE.

HOSIERY.
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN, OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

HANDKERCHIEFS
IN BOTH SILK AND THE FINEST LINEN,
MOSTLY OUR OWN DESIGNS.
OUR GENTLEMEN'S UNLAUNDRIED

Shirts
AT 68 CENTS, are made from carefully selected linen, and the button holes are hand made. Every shirt guaranteed. Shirts made to order. Unlaundried, at 90 cents; Laundered, at \$1.24, \$1.49 and \$1.99. Consult Catalogue or send for instructions about self-measurement.

EVERYTHING REQUISITE FOR CAMP
AND GARRISON
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
SPRING CATALOGUE—
NOW READY—WILL BE MAILED ON
RECEIPT OF TEN CENTS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Spring of '87.

Attractive and Substantial

FURNITURE,

**BEDDING, AND INTERIOR
DECORATIONS.**

Full lines for Summer Cottages
at very moderate prices.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
6 and 8 East 20th Street.

PATENT BINDER
FOR FILING THE
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
By mail, postpaid, \$1.25
Delivered at office00

Arnold, Constable & Co.

SPRING STYLES, 1887.

ANDERSON'S ZEPHYRS, Printed Satens, India Silks and Pongees, in very new and stylish designs. Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SMOKING JACKETS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S
CELEBRATED
UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
BROADWAY, Cor. 19th ST., NEW YORK.

THE CELEBRATED BOOSEY BAND INSTRUMENTS.

WM. A. POND & CO., 25 Union Sq., N.Y., U.S. Agents. Send for full Catalogues & Price-lists.

STETTIN (German) PORTLAND CEMENT

GERMAN ROCK ASPHALT MASTIC,

Guaranteed of Best Quality. Send for particulars and Copy of Tests to
ERSKINE W. FISHER, (Welles Building,) 18 Broadway, New York.

FRED. J. KALDENBERG,
THE PIONEER MANUFACTURER OF MEERSCHAUM
PIPES & AMBER GOODS IN AMERICA. (Established 1853.)
Calls attention to his Meerschaum, French Brier and Welch-
sel Pipes, and Cigar and Cigarette Holders; also IVORY, PEARL, AMBER
and TORTOISE SHELL GOODS, for which Medals and Diplomas have been received
from all the International Exhibitions. A complete assortment of Walking Sticks, with
Ivory, Silver, or Gold Heads—plain, carved or chased a specialty. Price Lists sent upon ap-
plication. Special attention given to Repairing of Pipes and Fancy Goods, which we receive
and return by Mail. **Store—125 FULTON ST. Factory—213 to 229 E. 3rd St.,**
Address P. O. Box 91 B. N. Y. City.

PAPER/LOWEST PRICES IN THE U. S.

We are the New England Agents for the HURLBUT
PAPER CO. (established in 1829), and manufacturers of
the BEACON HILL LINEN PAPER (no better or more
elegant paper can be made); selling direct from mills to
the consumer, we are able always to give lowest possible
prices. Sample sheets of paper and envelopes, with
prices and number of sheets to a pound, sent on receipt
of 15 CENTS. These sample packages contain more than
15 cents worth of good writing paper and envelopes.

Address **H. H. CARTER & KARRICK.**



HENSHALL BLACK BASS ROD.

THE BLACK BASS ANGLER'S FAVORITE—Six Strip Split Bamboo, 3 joint
8 feet 3 3/4 inches in length; has anti-friction tie guides and three ring tops. No Dowels,
all in grooved wood form. Price, Nickel Plated trimmings, \$11.00; price, German Silver
trimmings, \$13.00; Chubb's "New Illustrated List" for 1887 of Fly Rods, Bait Rods, Trunk
and Valise Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Hooks, etc., is now ready. SEND FOR ONE.

Address **THOS. H. CHUBB,**
THE FISHING ROD MANUFACTURER,
Post Mills, Orange Co., Vt.

HANNIBAL FORBES, WILLIAM B. FISHER,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.
ADVANCES MADE TO OFFICERS OF THE
ARMY AND NAVY.
H. FORBES & CO.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

FENCES! FENCES!! FENCES!!!
A FENCE FOR CITY LOTS, GARDENS,
and FARMES, excelling all others in strength,
durability and cost.
Catalogue furnished free.
The Brock Flexible Fence Co.
10 CORTLANDT ST. N. Y.

Snyder's
Fresh Every Hour.
BONBONS, CHOCOLATES.
For purity of material and deliciousness of
flavor, unequalled.
PACKAGES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS ANYWHERE.
863 BROADWAY.
Between 17th and 18th Streets, New York.

**SOLID CANE SEAT AND BACK FOLDING
CHAIRS,** 40 different Patterns. Folding
Rockers, Chairs, Arm Chairs, Bed Chairs, Set-
tees, etc. C. O. COLLIGNON, 181 Canal St., N.Y.
Mir and Patentee, send for Catalogue, Free.

KINNE TOBACCO COMPANY beg leave to call attention to their new Pocket Case in which they are now packing their
celebrated brand of CIGARETTES.
SWEET CAPORAL WARRANTED: Absolutely Free from any Flavoring or Impurities.
Finest Grades of Old and Thoroughly-cured Virginia and Turkish Tobaccos. Finest French Rice Paper.
Highest Class Skilled Labor. All goods made under our Careful Personal Supervision.

Kinney Bros.

of furniture and walking sticks as mementoes. The chief object of interest, however, is an ancient pulley block four and one-half feet high and three feet broad, with four solid copper sheaves eighteen inches in diameter. It is of solid oak, and was probably used in hoisting heavy articles of merchandise or the anchors. The wood is perfectly preserved, but an iron band is completely corroded away, while the copper wheels are but slightly oxidized.

A NEW RAPID FIRING GUN.

LIEUTENANTS DRIGGS and Schroeder, of the Navy Intelligence Office, are the inventors of a new rapid firing single loading gun that is attracting some attention from the ordnance bureaus of the two services. A full size working model has been on exhibition in Capt. Seward's office for several days and is now in Gen. Benét's office, where it will be examined and its merits reported upon by a board consisting of Capt. Smith and Birnie. A naval board will also probably be appointed to make an official report upon the invention. When the opinions of the two bureaus have been officially expressed, the inventors purpose, if the reports are favorable, to have a gun constructed for practical experiments.

In this gun the mechanism for opening and closing the breech, cocking the firing pin, etc., are enclosed within the breech, and thus protected from hostile shot, excepting the handle for revolving the breech block and the pistol grip, and should the latter be shot away the piece can still be readily fired from the rear of the breech. In all respects the mechanism differs from others adopted so far, and has won several strong commendatory remarks from individual officers known to be experts in ordnance. The opening of the breech is effected by a cam; the top of the movable block has a number of projecting ribs which take in corresponding grooves in the breech of the gun, the first movement of the cam lowers it bodily, after which it swings to the rear, leaving the bore open. During this movement a projection from the cam pushes back the firing pin which is then held back (cocked) by a sliding leaf actuated by a rear spring. While opening the breech a pair of extractors grasp the base of the cartridge, drawing it out slowly at first, finally flinging it to the rear. With a dummy cartridge it is claimed that the operations of loading and firing can be easily executed by one man 16 times in 30 seconds. The

points to which attention is specially asked are, there is no opening through the top of the breech: so sand and rain can only enter from underneath: premature firing before the breech is securely closed is impossible, as the firing pin if released would take against the cam projection which cocks it; the weight of the movable block is very little, being about half that of the Hotchkiss; in loading the cartridge does not have to be pushed close home (as is necessary with other similar guns), as the revolving block does that automatically. The model that is being examined is that of a 47 millimetre or 3-pounder, but the system will be applied to much heavier calibres, the advantage of lightness in the breech block increasing with the size.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Vienna *Armeeblatt* of this year contains a valuable article "On the Efficiency of the Range-finders in Use," by T. Rkz.

THE November number of the *Mittheilungen aus dem Gebiete des Seewesens*, published by the Imperial Austrian Hydrographic Office at Pola, contains an article on "The Application of Celluloid for the Protection of a Ship's Bottom."

THE revised English musketry regulations provide that in the course for recruits at 300 and 500 yards, the second five rounds are to be fired sitting instead of kneeling and lying down. For rapid volleys the distances are to be 300 and 400 yards.

A WRITER in the *Figaro* declares that the Gras can now be fired more rapidly than any repeating-rifle; that this has been satisfactorily proved at the camp of Châlons. He adds that he saw as many as 27 shots fired from the Gras in a minute, without the weapon being heated. However, the bore is to be reduced, and a magazine attached to the Lebel-Gras, in the interest of the morale of the troops.

COPIES of an instruction *pour le combat* have been distributed to the several infantry corps of the French Army. They provide for—(1), a general increase of offensive operations; (2), an augmentation of the density of musketry fire by a reduction of the front, men being drawn up shoulder to shoulder as soon as fire opens at 600 metres; (3), the constitution in each offensive formation of a solid body of men (*troupe de choc*), apart from the skirmishing force (*troupe de préparation*).

bake into bread for themselves, or 1 pound 13 ounces, of biscuits is issued per man, and to this is added 4-5 ounces of groats, 4-5 ounces salt, and for every 100 men 11 7-10 ounces tea and 2 pounds 3 3-10 ounces of sugar. The daily field ration of the British soldier is 1 pound of meat, 1 1/2 pounds bread or 1 pound biscuit, 1/2 ounce coffee, 1-6 ounce tea, 2 ounces sugar, and 1/2 ounce salt, and when hard work is being done another 1/2 pound meat is added if possible, and it is also usual to serve out 2 ounces compressed vegetables and 4 ounces preserved potatoes.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Then why don't you use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR? PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

THE determination of the manufacturers to furnish the smoker a strictly first-class Havana-filled Cigar at 5c. accounts for the wonderful demand for "Tansill's Punch."

HANCE BROS. & WHITE, manufacturing chemists of Philadelphia, are public benefactors by their introduction into this country of PHENOL SODIQUÉ, the marvelous remedy of so many ills and injuries that man and beast are subject to. Many a limb has been saved from amputation, and possibly a life saved, by the prompt use of PHENOL SODIQUÉ after the accident.

THE fearless soldier on the midnight watch and the bold mariner before the mast on a stormy sea will certainly suffer from pain in the Chest, Shoulders, Back and Loins, as well as Rheumatism, Sciatica, stiffness and other results of exposure, if they fail to use BENSON'S PLASTER as a preventive and cure. They never fail. Avoid imitations.

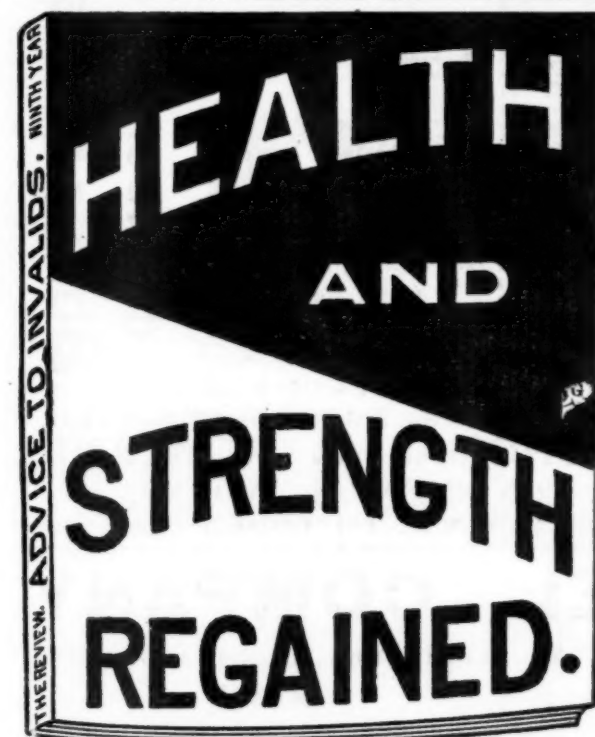
BIRTHS.

THOMPSON.—At Washington, D. C., April 18, to the wife of Capt. W. A. Thompson, 4th U. S. Cavalry, a son.

MARRIED.

ANDREWS—JACKSON.—At Boston, Mass., April 13, Mr. C. S. Andrews to Miss K. H. Jackson, daughter of Medical Director Samuel Jackson, U. S. Navy.

GROSSBECK—THOMAS.—April 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, Norwalk, Conn., by the Rev. Howard S. Clapp, AJACE WILLSON, daughter of Wm. G. Thomas, to Capt. STEPHEN W. GROSSBECK, U. S. A.



COPIES FREE.

Reader, are you afflicted and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms, or class of symptoms, meet your decreased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many forms consequent on a lingering, nervous, chronic, or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listless, moping, unfit for business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, urinary organs, liver, or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or other aches and pains? Are you timid, nervous, and forgetful, with your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you lost confidence in yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to restless nights, broken sleep, nightmare, dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples and blotches on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? There are thousands of young men, middle-aged and old, who suffer from nervous and physical debility. There are thousands of females broken down in health and spirits, and who, from false modesty or neglect, prolong their suffering.

Why further neglect your health and future happiness, or continue to be dosed, drugged, and quacked, when THE REVIEW, which costs you nothing, teaches the true and way to permanent health, strength, and vigor?

"THE REVIEW," OR "HEALTH AND STRENGTH REGAINED,"

Contains particulars and information worth thousands to suffering humanity.

THE REVIEW is now in its ninth year of publication. Complete specimen copies mailed free. Address, naming this paper,

PULVERMACHER COMPANY, 1164 Broadway, New York.

Now is the time to apply, as you may not see this notice again. Send your address on postal card to-day.

INVALIDS AND OTHERS SEEKING HEALTH,

Strength, and Energy, should avoid Drugs, Secret Medicines, etc., and send for "The Review," or "Health and Strength Regained," a large Illustrated Journal, published entirely for their benefit.

It Treats on Health, Hygiene, Physical Culture, and Medical Subjects, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long standing, chronic, nervous, exhausting, or painful diseases. Every subject that bears on health and human happiness receives attention in its pages; and the many questions asked by ailing persons and invalids who have despaired of a cure are answered, and valuable information is volunteered to all who are in need of medical advice. No similar work has ever been published. Every sick or ailing person should have it.

Young and Middle-Aged Men, and others who suffer from nervous and physical disability, exhausted vitality, premature decline, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Everything such sufferers wish to know is fully given in its pages. If in need of medical aid or counsel, read it before "doctoring" or investing in medicines or appliances of any description, and you will save time, money, and disappointment. If using medicine, or medical treatment of any kind, read it and learn the better way.

THE REVIEW exposes the frauds practiced by quacks and medical impostors who profess to "practice medicine," and points out the only safe, simple, and effective road to health, vigor, and bodily energy.

Beware of the sham curative articles called Shields, Generators, Girdles, Pads, Brushes, Corsets, Clothing, Plasters, etc., now deceptively advertised as Electric, Voltaic, or Magnetic. These articles are as entirely spurious as the advertisements concerning them are insidious. This can be easily detected by a simple test which is fully explained in THE REVIEW.

Electric Belts and all curative appliances are treated upon: all about them. Belts on thirty days' trial (?) and other fallacies reviewed. Thousands of dollars saved nervous-debility sufferers and others by the advice given.

MORRIS—EDGERTON.—March 9, 1887, Dr. EDWARD R. MORRIS, U. S. A., to Miss GRACE EDGERTON.

PALMER—WARDROBE.—At Waukesha, Wis., Lieutenant GEORGE PALMER, 9th U. S. Infantry, to Miss BERTHA E. WARDROBE.

TILLMAN—WILLIAMS.—April 20, 1887, at the chantry, Grace Church, New York, by the Right Rev. F. D. Huntington, Bishop of Central New York, assisted by the Rev. J. V. Chalmers, CLARA, youngest daughter of the late David S. Williams, of Flushing, to Professor S. E. TILLMAN, U. S. A., West Point.

DIED.

DANENHOWER.—Suddenly, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., April 20, 1887, Lieut. JOHN W. DANENHOWER, U. S. Navy.

GATEWOOD.—Suddenly, April 15, ROBERT GATEWOOD, formerly a naval cadet, and brother of P. A. Surgeon J. D. Gatewood and Assistant Naval Constructor Richard Gatewood, U. S. Navy.

LOWE.—At Chicago, Ill., April 12, Mrs. LOWE, mother of Chief Engineer John Lowe, U. S. Navy.

NONES.—At Wilmington, Del., April 15, ANNA H., widow

of Captain H. B. Nones, U. S. Revenue Marine, and mother of Chief Engineer H. B. Nones, U. S. Navy.

SIMPSON.—At Bantam, O., April 8, aged 92, Mr. SAMUEL SIMPSON, father of Captain John Simpson, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A.

SMITH.—At New York City, April 13, Mrs. I. H. SMITH, mother of Mrs. Sears, wife of Capt. C. H. Sears, U. S. A.

STANTON.—At Old Point Comfort, Virginia, on Wednesday, April 20, MARY MOORE, wife of William K. Stanton, and mother of M. J. William S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers, in her 73d year. Interment at Newport, R. I.



Carmel Soap. Made in Palestine.
THE PUREST FORM OF
CASTILE SOAP.
If your druggist or grocer does not keep it, send 15 cts. for Sample Cake to the Importer, A. KLIPSTEIN, 52 Cedar Street, New York.

WATCHES FOR ARMY & NAVY.
Gentlemen's Full Size, open face, stem wind, Elgin and Waltham Movements. Elgin Movement, silver case, \$9.00. Waltham Movement, coin silver case, \$11.00. Elgin or Waltham Movement, 10 kt. gold filled case, guaranteed to wear five years, \$18. Hunting cases, \$1.50 extra for either of above. Prices include postage. Watches as represented or money refunded. These are but a few sample prices. We can sell any watch at lowest price, and invite correspondence. Catalogue free.
H. J. BURDICK, Elgin, Illinois.

"The Volunteer Soldier of America"

Is the title of the great work completed before his death by General **LOGAN**. It will be sold by subscription only. Agents wanted. Send early to secure choice of territory.
R. S. PEALE & CO., Publishers, CHICAGO.



C. WEIS, Manufact'r of Meerschaum Pipes, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c.
Wholesale and Retail. Repairing done. Send for Circular. 309 E'way, N.Y.
Silver mounted Pipes & Bowles in Newest Designs. FACTORIES: 69 Walker St., and Vienna, Austria

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

CHARMING EFFECT.
Dr. J. R. SCHWARTZ, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I used it in a case of dyspepsia, with charming effect, and am much pleased with it."

Persons contemplating using **PAINTS** would do well to investigate the quality of the **CHILTON PAINTS.**

All paints and colors made by this company are ground in pure linseed oil and prove in the end the most economical on account of their durability. Color cards and prices cheerfully furnished on application to **CHILTON MANUF. Co.,** 48 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town, by R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago, for



The Latest and Most Powerful Story of Army Society Life, entitled

"THE DESERTER,"

By Capt. CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "The Colonel's Daughter," "Marion's Faith," "Kitty's Conquest," etc.

"The most glowing and impressive production of this fascinating American writer. In presentation of love and adventure, and description of frontier life, the story is unexcelled."

Mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

A BOOK of INSTRUCTION for the FIELD TRUMPET and DRUM, together with Trumpet and Drum Signals used in Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States.

By JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Bandmaster, U. S. Marine Band.
Price \$1.00. Published by CARL FISCHER, 6 Fourth Ave., New York.

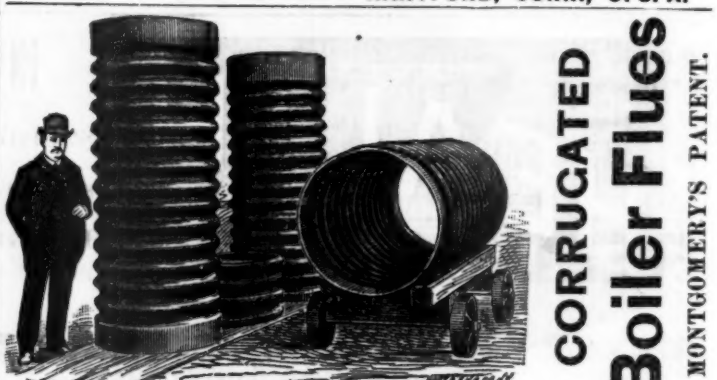
OFFICERS in the Service will find an article of especial interest in Commander F. E. Chadwick's beautifully illustrated paper, "The Development of the Steamship" in the May number of **SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.** Mr. Oxley's paper on the Sable Island entitled "An Ocean Graveyard" in the same number and Prof. Shaler's "Forest of North America," both copiously illustrated, are worthy of especial attention. Send 25 cents to the publishers for this issue. \$3 a year. Address **CHARLES SCRIBNER & SONS,** New York.

The Pratt and Whitney Comp'y,

Manufacturers of

THE PRATT AND WHITNEY MACHINE GUN,

IMPROVED GARDNER; plants of machinery for Armories, Sewing Machine Factories and every description of machine tools including small tools and fixtures for general work. Special machines and tools made to order. Catalogues sent on application.
HARTFORD, CONN., U. S. A.



CORRUGATED Boiler Flues
MONTGOMERY'S PATENT.

MANUFACTURED
Of All Sizes, from the Best Open Hearth Steel Plate,
By **THOMAS F. ROWLAND,**
CONTINENTAL WORKS,
GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Absolute Protection Against Extension of Fire.

VULCAN PAINT
NEW YORK FIRE-PROOF PAINT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
VULCAN PAINT AND SOTERIA,
— Made in All Colors. —
Full information, together with testimonials, test shingles and color cards, furnished at the office, or by mail.
65 MAIDEN LANE, Cor. William Street, NEW YORK.

SOTERIA
NEW YORK FIRE-PROOF PAINT CO.

THE MIDVALE STEEL COMPANY.

BARREL AND FRAME

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHAIN, TOOL, MACHY. AND SPRING

STEEL

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEEL

FOR SMALL ARMS.

OF BEST GRADE.

Steel Forgings and Castings for Rifled Cannon up to 8" Calibre
Of the Highest Quality.

Guaranteed to Stand the **TESTS** Required by the United States Government.

MARINE

FORGINGS AND CASTINGS
UP TO 10 TONS IN WEIGHT.

SUNDRY

FORGINGS AND CASTINGS
TO MEET SPECIFIED TESTS.

SOUTH BOSTON IRON WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

WM. P. HUNT, Prest.)
WM. S. EATON, Treas.)

Foundry St., South Boston.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES OF ALL KINDS.

STEAM-HAMMERS, HYDRAULIC PRESSES, ETC., ETC., WITH FIXTURES AND MACHINERY FOR CASTING AND FINISHING
PIECES, OF ALL SIZES UP TO ONE HUNDRED TONS WEIGHT.

Castings from Gun-Iron a Specialty.

A GOOD TIN ROOF

of GUARANTEED and STAMPED PLATES, if properly laid will last from THIRTY TO FORTY YEARS.

EVERY
SHEET
STAMPED



with BRAND
AND
THICKNESS.

FULL FACTS AND SAMPLES MAY BE HAD BY ADDRESSING
MERCHANT & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. LONDON.

THE SHURLY WATCH AND JEWELRY MFG COMPANY.

75 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

Wholesale Jewellers and Manufacturers of Army Badges and Cap Ornaments in Solid Gold.

Inventors and makers of the Company's new chest filled with the new snow-white enamelled ware, light, neat, clean, durable, and economical. Correspondence solicited. If you wish anything in our line send for Illustrated Price List.

BLESSING'S STONE LAUNDRY TUB

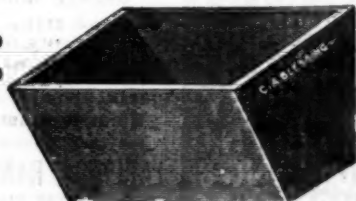
C. A. BLESSING & CO., 98 and 100 Beekman St.,
NEW YORK.

AS CHEAP AS WOODEN TUBS.

SINGLE TUB, \$7.00

DOUBLE " 11.00

Made in all
Sizes.



SEAMLESS
AND
WHITE IN COLOR

SEND FOR (PAT. 1886.) CIRCULAR.

REED & BARTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO FURNISHING WARE FOR
OFFICERS AND COMPANIES' MESS.

Factories—TAUNTON, MASS.

Salesrooms—37 UNION SQUARE.

New York

HOTCHKISS & CO.,

21 Rue Royale, Paris, France,

49 Parliament St., London, England,

and 113 Chambers St., N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF HOTCHKISS'S PATENT

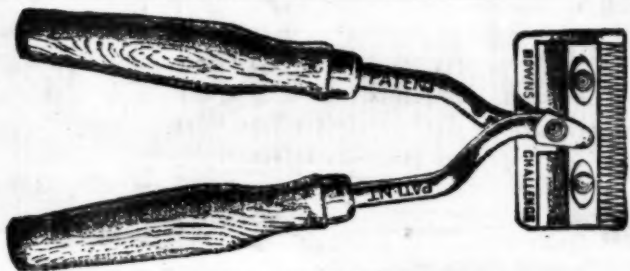
REVOLVING CANNON,

SINGLE BARREL

RAPID FIRING GUNS,

Mountain and Yacht Guns,

Ammunition, &c.

**WM. BOWN'S CHALLENGE CLIPPER.**

This Clipper is specially made to meet the demand for a LOW PRICED ARTICLE. The materials of which it is composed ARE OF THE BEST; the Cutting Plates are of the FINEST CAST STEEL, and it is warranted to CUT PERFECTLY when delivered.

Price, with Bag, \$2.25. By mail.
HAYDEN, Sole Agent for U. S., and Maker of Thomson Pocket Spur, 60 Mechanic Street, Newark, N. J. For sale by all Saddlery or Military Houses.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RAZOR

HAS BEEN INVENTED BY THE QUEEN'S OWN COMPANY of England. The edge and body is so THIN and FLEXIBLE AS NEVER TO REQUIRE GRINDING and hardly ever setting. It glides over the face like velvet, making shaving a luxury. It is CHEATING A GREAT EXCITEMENT in EUROPE among experts, who pronounce it PERFECTION. \$2 in buffalo handle; \$3 in ivory. Every razor, to be genuine, must bear on the reverse side the name of NATHAN JOSEPH, 641 Clay Street, San Francisco, the only place in the United States where they are obtained. Trade supplied. Sent by mail 10c extra or C. O. D.

ALLAN RUTHERFORD,

(Late Third Auditor U. S. Treasury, late Capt. U. S. Army, and Colonel of Volunteers.)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
(Corcoran Building), F and Fifteenth Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Having been Third Auditor U. S. Treasury for six years, I am thoroughly familiar with the course of business before the Executive Departments at Washington. Special attention given to the settlement of Officers' Accounts, Claims for Pension and Bounty, Claims of Contractors, and generally all business before any of the Departments, Congress or the Court of Claims. Refers to Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Register U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.; Hon. John S. Williams, 2d Auditor, U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.; Hon. W. P. Canaday, Secy. at Arms, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.; Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. Army.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, Mass.

Assets, - - - \$18,627,081.25
Liabilities, - - 15,951,875.37

\$2,675,205.88

Officers of the Army and Navy insured without extra premium except when engaged in actual warfare. An extra premium not paid at the assumption of the war risk does not invalidate the policy but simply becomes a lien upon it.

Liberty of residence and travel, on service, in all countries, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

Every policy has endorsed thereon the cash surrender and paid-up insurance values to which the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts Statute.

LIFE RATE ENDOWMENT Policies are issued at the old life rate premium. Annual Cash distributions are paid upon all policies.

Pamphlets, rates and values for any agent on application to the Company's Office, Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.
JOS. M. GIBBENS, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. HYDE AND DAUGHTERS will re-open their BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS, Sept. 15, 1886. Pupils may remain during holidays and summer vacations. Reference, Chief Engineer E. D. Robie. Address Mrs. J. G. HYDE, \$350.00. Binghamton, N. Y.

VIREUN SCHOOL,

H. C. SYMONDS, Ingsing, W. T. PAINE
(West Point.) N. Y. (Annapolis.)
RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 9, 1886.

The Michigan Military Academy.
Location 20 miles from Detroit: pleasant and healthful. Complete military discipline and thorough school work. Address Lt. FRED. S. STRONG, 4th Art., Adjt., Orchard Lake, Mich.

DE VEAUX COLLEGE, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, NIAGARA CO., N. Y.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Conducted upon the Military System.
WILFRED H. MUNRO, A. M., President.

HOTELS.

Glenham Hotel.—Fifth Avenue, 22d St., near Madison sq., New York. Special prices to Army and Navy Officers. N. B. BARRY.

Hotel Normandie. Bway & 38th St. N. Y. European and "absolutely fireproof." Special attention to A. & N. officers. F. P. EARLE.

Grand Hotel.—Broadway & 31st St., N. Y. Special rates to Army and Navy Officers. European plan. Henry Milford Smith & Son, Pres.

The Arlington, Cobourg, Canada.

A quiet and refined home for families. Winter or Summer. Perfect Summer Climate. Charges less than any hotel in the country of equal advantages. Special rates to Officers of the Army and Navy.
MRS. VAIZEY, Manager.

New Hotel Lafayette, PHILADELPHIA.

TERMS
American Plan, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4—Baths Extra.
European Plan, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2—Baths Extra.
L. U. MALTBY.

The Hollander, CLEVELAND, O.

NEW HOTEL.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
American Plan, \$3 to \$5 per day.
European Plan, \$1 to \$2.50 per day.
Special rates to Army and Navy Officers.
C. D. COLLINS, Mgr.

JOB PRINTING PRESSES

The New Champion—FROM \$60 UP. Light-Running and Strong. A Trial Guarantees satisfaction.
A. OLMESEDAHL, 41 Centre St.

F. J. HEIBERGER,**ARMY & NAVY MERCHANT TAILOR,**

15TH ST., opposite U. S. Treasury,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN EARLE & CO.,**ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,**

Two doors above the "Old South,"
No. 159 WASHINGTON STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

MILLER'S**PAJAMAS**

SHIRTS, GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR.

THOMAS MILLER & SONS,

1151 Broadway, bet. 26th and 27th Sts.,
255 SIXTH AVE., cor. 2nd St., N. Y.

FIRST PRIZE CARL STEHR,

Manufacturer of
MEERSCHAUM PIPES
and Cigar-holders.

Repairing and Silver Mounting
neatly done. Send for Circulars.
347 BROOME ST., NEW YORK.

FINE FRENCH CHINA AND BEST PORCELAIN—AT LOW PRICES.

Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$12; Fine White French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$22; Gold-band China Tea Sets, 40 pieces, \$8.50; white, \$7.50; Richly Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$10 and \$12; Decorated Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, \$4; white, \$3; Decorated Dinner Sets, all colors and designs, \$18 up. Decorated Parlor and Breakfasting Lamps, etc., low prices. Also ALL HOUSEFURNISHINGS. Catalogue and Price List mailed free on application.

VERRINDER & DERRYSHIRE

Successors to HADLEY &
1-17 COOPER INSTITUTE, N. Y. CITY.
Orders packed and placed on our order list free of charge. Sent C. O. D. or on receipt of P. O. M. Order.

OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Apr. 14, 1887.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 10 A. M., May 14, 1887, for the necessary printing for Division Headquarters, during the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1887. Blank proposals and specifications can be obtained at this office.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. J. H. LORD,
Captain and Asst. Qr. Mr., U. S. A.

LT. H. T. REED'S MILITARY WORKS.

Military Science and Tactics, 1st ed., Illustrated, 1st and 2nd parts revised to Apr. 14, 1887. Signal part entitled "English Morse Code," adopted by the Army and Navy in Feb., 1886.
Abridged Infantry Tactics, paper, Illustrated, (revised to Mar. 12, 1885).
Light Artillery Tactics, paper, Illustrated, 1st ed., \$1.50.
Signal Tactics, cloth, Illustrated, (revised to "English Morse Code," adopted by Army & Navy Feb., 1886).
Brev. in Tactics, (for Lt. dice), paper, 7c.
Address H. T. REED, box 647, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1876.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS

Leading Nos.: 048, 14, 130, 135, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
Works, Canada, N. J. 25 John St., New York.

Hot Guns, Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.
FISHING TACKLE.
Send stamp for Price List. Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE EBBITT:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS.

Four Iron Fire Escapes.

TERMS—\$3.00 and \$4.00 Per Day.

CHANGES IN UNIFORM.

ORDERS FOR NEW—OR REPAIRS ON OLD GOODS—PROMPTLY
ATTENDED TO, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Bent & Bush,

Originators of the

GOSSAMER TOP CAP.

387 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. WILSON,

928 Arch Street, Philadelphia,

MILITARY AND NAVAL SUPPLIES,
SWORDS, BELTS, CAPS, EMBROIDERIES, Etc.

Sole Agent for McKeever's Cartridge Box and Merriam's
Knapsack.

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,

MILITARY GOODS,

EQUIPMENTS FOR

OFFICERS OF ARMY, NAVY, NATIONAL GUARD, Etc.
No. 46 Maiden Lane, New York.

HOWARD ACKERMAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. R. ACKERMAN'S SONS.

No. 712 Broadway, New York.

UNIFORMS—

Since 1786 this House has been the Standard for Uniforms for Officers in the
Military Service of the United States.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
Dealers in the Finest Quality

WARNOCK & CO.,

OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS, ARMY, NAVY AND NATIONAL GUARD,
304 Fifth Ave. Near 31st St., New York City.

JOHN G. HAAS, Lancaster, Pa.

UNIFORMS AND FINE MERCHANT TAILORING. WELL KNOWN
TO ARMY OFFICERS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Hatfield & Sons,

ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,

832 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Established 1847.

J. H. MCKENNEY & CO.,

(Successors to BAKER & MCKENNEY.)

MILITARY GOODS,
ARMY AND NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS'
EQUIPMENTS.

141 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

W. D. STRYKER & CO.,

No. 201 Grand Street, New York.

MILITARY CLOTHING,

For Army and Navy Officers, for the National Guard of any State, and
for Bands. Other Uniforms of all descriptions.

MILITARY CLOTHIER.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

ARMY, NAVY, AND NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS,

W. C. BOYLAN, 135 Grand Street, New York.

SEEDS at SPECIAL RATES to MILITARY
SPORTS. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

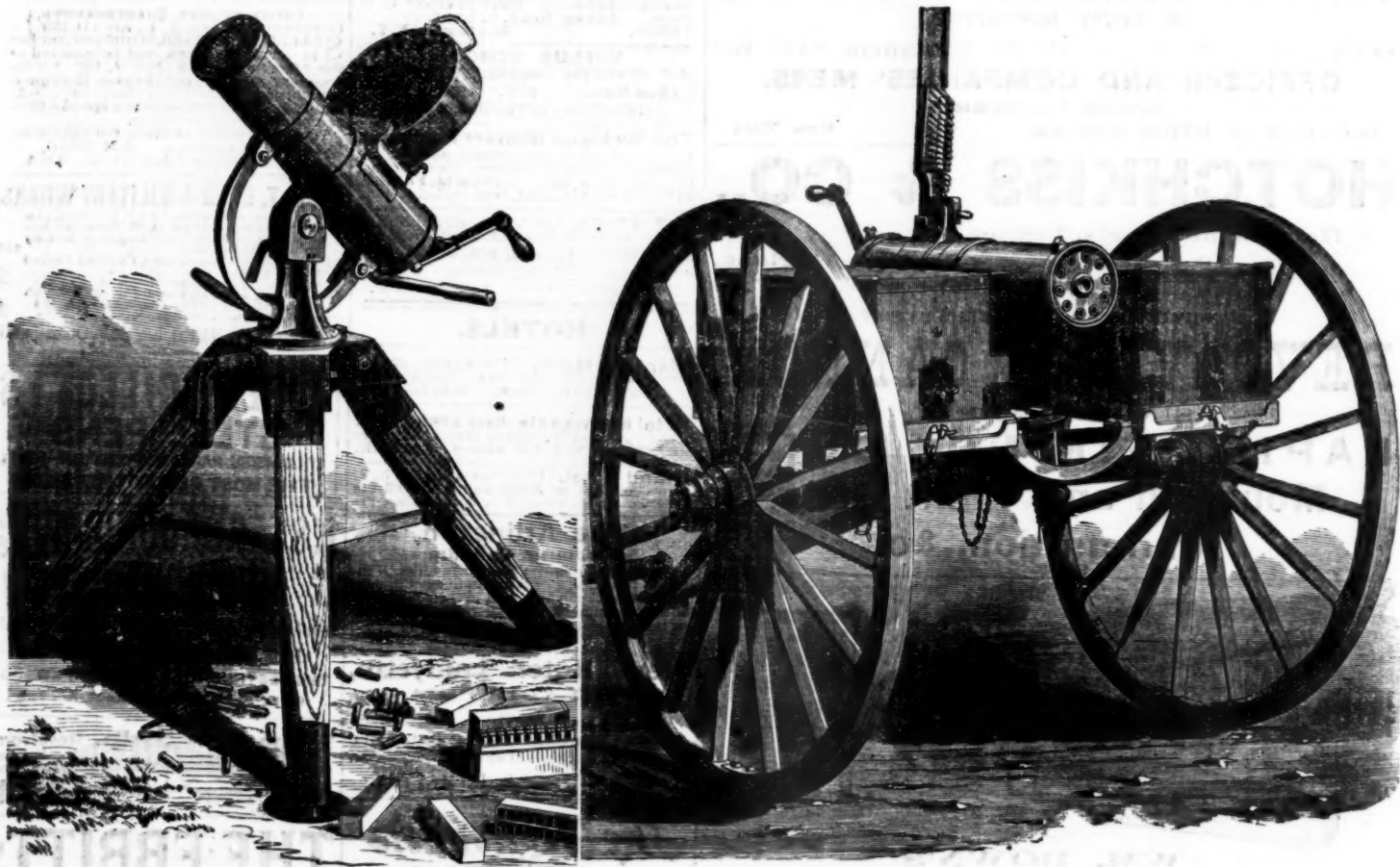
**Orange Powder.**

("Orange Mills.") Established, 1808.

Orange Rifle,
Orange Lightning,
Orange Ducking,
Orange Creedmoor.
Military, Mining and Blasting Powder.
Electric Blasting Apparatus.
Manufactured and for Sale by

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.,
29 Murray Street, New York.

Agencies and Magazines in all parts of the
country.
Send postal card for illustrated descriptive
pamphlet, showing size of grains of Powder.
Mailed FREE.

THE GATLING GUN.

The above illustrations show the latest improvements made in the feed of the Gatling gun.
The Accles' feed magazine allows the gun to be fired at all angles of elevation or depression, at the rate of over 1,200 shots per minute.
The Bruce feeder receives the cartridges directly from the paper boxes in which they are originally packed, thus giving an uninterrupted fire.
For prices and other information please address

THE GATLING GUN COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN., U. S. A.